Bombay Gazette.
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,
No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

THE Bombay Gazette.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

No. 54,988—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 2-30 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1910				
22nd March	* ARCADIA	7003	.....	...
29th "	INDIA	791	.....	...
2nd April	† MACEDONIA	10812	.....	...
9th "	† ARABIA	7903	.....	...
16th "	†ALBERTE	6000	† MONGOLIA	9205
23rd "	† MANTUA	10885	.....	...
30th "	†ALBERTE	6000	† MARMORA	10509
7th May	† CALEDONIA	7508	.....	...
14th "	†ALBERTE	6000	MOREA	10490
21st "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
28th "	†ALBERTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9621
4th June	INDIA	7911	.....	...
11th "	†ALBERTE	6000	CHINA	7919
18th "	† HIMALAYA	6828	.....	...
25th "	† DEVANHA	8092	PERSIA	7951
2nd July	† OCEANA	6610	.....	...
9th "	†ALBERTE	6000	MALWA	10882
16th "	† ARABIA	7903	.....	...
23rd "	†ALBERTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10812
30th "	† CALEDONIA	7558	.....	...

† These Steamers will call at Brindisi.
* Intermediate Steamer.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a.m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 P. M., for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay, fortnightly equally on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

W. O. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

Steamer.	Month.	Port.
Spania Prince ...due	April	New York and Philadelphia.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.

(CITY AND HALL LINES)

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY AND KARACHI FOR MARSEILLES, LIVERPOOL, & c

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1910.	Leave Karachi, 1910.
G City of York	7705	Mar. 22	...
A City of Vienna	4672	April 6	April 15
C City of Glasgow	6457	...	" 21
B City of Madras	4684	Apr. 11	" 22
G City of Calcutta	7912	" 25	" 29
B Walton Hall	4931	" 25	May 5
C City of Manchester	5554	...	" 7
C Trafford Hall	5321	May 24	...
C City of Karachi	5557	...	" 31
A City of Benares	6738	...	June 15

A. First class passenger steamer carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B. Steamer carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess accommodation for 8-12 passengers.

C. Steamer with both 1st and 2nd class accommodation and carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

† Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.

No Extra Charge Express Service or 2 Berthed Cabins.

OUTWARD AUTUMN SAILING, 1910.

In conjunction with the above Homeward 1910 sailings for those desirous of returning in 6, 8 and 9 months.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave L'pool.	Due Bombay.
aG City of York	7705	23rd Aug. 1910	13th Sept. 1910.
*G City of Glasgow	6457	17th Sept. "	10th Oct. "
aG City of Calcutta	7912	22nd " "	15th " "

* Via Marseilles or Naples, a Via Naples.

JOINT SERVICE IN CONNECTION WITH NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN TO MARSEILLES, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP HAMBURG AND BREMEN.

By Steamer of CITY and HALL LINES from Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Madras and Colombo to Suez or Port Said, thence by NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD Steamer from Alexandria to Naples and Marseilles, or by Norddeutscher Lloyd from Port Said to Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen.

The cost of the Railway Journey from Suez to Port Said or from Suez to Alexandria, as well as maintenance in Egypt until arrival of Norddeutscher Lloyd Steamer, are not included in Fares.

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM KARACHI, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND COLOMBO.

All Rates are subject to Surtax of 10 per cent.

		First Class	Second Class.
		Rs.	Rs.
From Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Colombo To Naples	Single ...	525	390
	Return...	850	590
From Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Colombo To Marseilles or Genoa	Single...	525	390
	Return...	850	590
From Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Colombo To Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremerhaven	Single ...	550	420
	Return ...	885	640

For passage and further particulars apply to the Agents.

Bombay.—Messrs. El Bates and Son's Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO., AGENTS.

Karachi—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Goes via.
LINGA	2,171	Mon. 21st Mar.	11 a.m.	P.D & O.M *
DUMRA	1,626	Tues. 24th Mar.	9 a.m.	O Maudvi.
LHASA	4,171	Fri. 25th Mar.	6 a.m.	Direct †

* Porebunder, Dwarka, and O. Mandvie.
† Or later on arrival of Mogulai mail steamer.

FOR O. MANDVIE, KARACHI AND BUSSRH (Weekly).

S. S. "DUMRA" 1626 tons, on Thursday, 24th March calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Mussan, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "KASERA" 1,195 tons, on Monday, 21st March calling, as Viceroy, Georgeia, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadar, Muscat, Sunder Abbas, Dubai, Lingo, Bascrin, Bushire, and Kowait.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "NUDDEA," 3,000 tons, sailing on or about the 26th March.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, BOMBAY.

18th March, 1910.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES. GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA :	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON :	GRINDLAY & Co.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE. (GERMAN EAST AFRIKA LINE)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following steamers will SAIL :—

Steamer.	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about 1910.
a KANZLER	3,000	Ulrich	31st Mar.
b MARKGRAF	3,680	Timm	14th Apr.
a SOMALI	2,700	Greiwe	26th Apr.
a PRASIDENT	3,300	Jacobsen	15th May.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

a Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.
b Will call at Seychelles.
For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co., Agents.

24, Medow Street, Bombay, 17th March 1910.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT CONTRACT WITH

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail
KORNIGIN	5423	A. Foresti	1st April
BRESSNZ	4000	A. de Petris	16th "
AFRICA	6740	E. Saberich	1st May
BOHEMIA	4252	G. Gillinbar	16th "
KORNIGIN	5423	A. Foresti	1st June

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
VORWARTS	6000	B. Bednarz	28th March
NIPPON	6350	E. Tarabocchia	26th April
a OSTERIA	7388	G. Raicich	29th May

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES. ACCELERATED LINE.

Single Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450 &	500 *
Single Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675 "	750 *
Single Class to London	" 545 "	685 *
Single Class to London and back	" 865 "	1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice	" 350	
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 525	
Intermediate Class to London	" 445	
Intermediate Class to London and back	" 715	

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Single Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450	
Single Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675	
Single Class to London	" 545	to 585 *
Single Class to London and back	" 865	to 945 *

* Fares according to class of Railway.

EXTRA SAILINGS.

The s. s. "Gastein" will sail about 25th April from Bombay direct for Trieste.

Fares to Trieste or Venice.

Rs. 450, and Rs. 350.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKNOG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
CHINA	G. Bergallan	6017	26th Mar. 1910.

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co., Bombay

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum or Rs. 30 per cash in advance, delivery.

SHIPPING.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capstains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
SYDNEY	4,118	Magnen	14th Apr. 1910
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	28th May "
NERA	5,538	Martin	9th June "
CALEDONIEN	4,130	X	7th July "
DIVNHEA	5,893	Rebuffat	4th Aust "
SYDNEY	4,118	Magnen	1st Sept. "
POLYNESIEN	6,363	X	29th Sept. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
NERA	5,538	Martin	28th Mar. 1910.
CALEDONIEN	4,130	X	22nd April 1910.

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDIZE, Agent.

Albert Building, Hornby Road.

BANKS.

COX & CO., BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE :

6, CHARING CROSS, LONDON W. S.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 15,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	KOBE	PENANG
BANGKOK	KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)	RANGOON
BATAVIA	LONDON	SAIGON
BOMBAY	LYONS	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MALACCA.	SHANGHAI
CANTON	MANILA	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	NAGASAKI	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	NEW YORK	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	PEKING	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW		YOKOHAMA
HONGKONG		YOKOHAMA

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every discription of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON, Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE :

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs.	1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	"	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	"	1,75,000

DIRECTORS :

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
THE HON'BLE MR. H. R. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)
RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs. Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownaggar.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.
R. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertake on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW, Manager.

BOMBAY RACES, 1910.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR No. 20, Rs. 110. Cash Rs. 100.
Linear Magnification 6×. Surface Magnification 36× Subjective field of view 40°.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR No. 30, Rs. 127. Cash Rs. 115.
Linear Magnification 9×. Surface Magnification 81×. Subjective field of view 40°.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR No. 40, Rs. 136. Cash Rs. 122-8.

The extreme magnifying power of this glass renders it useful for all occasions where a distinct image of objects at great distances is required.

Linear Magnification 12×. Surface Magnification 144×. Actual field of view 340°. Subjective field of view 40°. Above prices include Regulation solid leather case.

GOERZ TRIEDER "PAGOR."

THE LATEST MARVEL. A TELESCOPE IN OPERA GLASS SIZE

For Army and Sporting use. The Power is the greatest that has yet been obtained in glasses of the same size.

Power	6×, weight 10 oz.	8×4 weight 10½ oz.,	10×, weight 11 oz..
Price :	Rs. 110, Cash Rs. 100.	Rs. 122-8. Cash Rs. 110.	Rs. 133. Cash Rs. 120.

Above prices include Regulation solid leather case.

"FLAMMARION" BINOCULARS.

A perfect Field glass with Achromatic lenses. As used by several Regiments in India Rs. 35. Cash Rs. 32.

Price includes Brown Leather case with shoulder straps and belt attachments.

THE "VELDT" BINOCULAR.

Field, Marine and Theatre. Rs. 28-8. Cash Rs. 25.
Price complete with Brown Leather case and belt fittings.

MARCKS' PRISMATIC SPORT BINOCULARS.

This glass compares favourably both in optical and mechanical construction with the best. It is London made and is sold retail in London at £5-5.

Once carefully focussed on some distant object, all objects beyond 100 feet will be in focus.

Rs. 78-12-0 Cash Rs. 70.

Price includes case and shoulder strap.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

Jewellers, Watchmakers and Opticians.

BOMBAY & POONA.

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office : BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 60,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, *General Manager.*

MILLARS' WESTRALIAN JARRAH WOOD.

For Sleepers, Beams, Wharves, Bridges, Railway Carriages and Wagons, Mining and General Engineering purposes, Buildings.

Full particulars and prices on application to

MILLARS' KARRI AND JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,

YORK BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD.

Telegraphic Address:—"Jarrah Bombay." Telephone No. 838.

Depots at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Kolar and Karachi.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S Celebrated INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATION

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

AGENTS FOR INDIA.—FREDERICK AND CO., LTD., BARRACK ROAD, BOMBAY.

INDIAN PATENT STONE.

FLOORING TILES
REINFORCED AND SIMPLEX FLOORS,
STEEL STANCHIONS,
CAST AND WROUGHT IRON COLUMNS & RAILINGS.

GARLICK & Co.,

CONSTRUCTIONAL ENGINEERS,
JACOB'S CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

EASTER 1910.

EASTER ORDERS NOW REGISTERED AT

MONGINI BROTHERS.

CHOCOLATE EASTER EGGS filled with Sweets, SATIN EGGS, PICTORIAL EGGS, Coloured WOOD EGGS, MOON EGGS, MUSICAL EGGS, EGGS filled with CHOCOLATES, EGGS for presentation, Novelties in EASTER EGGS, Empty Eggs, Eggs in boxes. Prices from As. 2 to Rs. 5 Each.

SPECIALLY DECORATED EGGS TO ORDER, Rs. 2 per lb.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CHOCOLATE SPECIALISTS,
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 325. Telegrams "MONGIBROS," Bombay.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

Largest Importers of and Dealers in :—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

Kerosine Oil Brands :—

Snowflake 150° in cases
Chester 125° " "
Monkey 125° " "
Elephant in tins and bulk.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per P. & O. S. N. Company's s. s. "DELTA," from JAPAN, CHINA, STRAITS and COLOMBO, are hereby informed of the vessel's arrival, and requested to take immediate delivery of their goods landed at No. 10 Shed, Victoria Dock.

Captain Ericson, the Surveyor, will attend every morning to survey damaged packages. All claims in this respect must be preferred to the undersigned within 7 days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No surveys will be held on bag cargo packed in single gunnies only, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

W. C. SYMES,
SUPERINTENDENT,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "CHINA," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival and REQUESTED to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 9.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain METCALFE, will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days from date of discharge of the respective cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys can be allowed after the seven days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

APPLICATIONS for Survey must reach the Undersigned in time, so that the SURVEY can take place at latest on the morning of the Seventh Day.

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

THE JAMSETJEE NESSERWANJEE PETIT INISTITUTE.

NOTICE.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Institute, will be held on WEDNESDAY the 30th day of March, inst., at 6 p. m. (S. T.), in the Hall of the Institute, Hornby Road.

1. To adopt the Committee's Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year 1909.
2. To appoint six Directors, in accordance with the returns of the Voting Lists, for the current year.
3. To elect two Auditors for 1910.
4. To transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

By Order.
JEEJEEBHOY P. MISTRI,
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 21st March, 1910.

THE HOWARD AND BULLOUGH MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND, for the half year ended 31st December 1909, of Rs. 15 per Share of Rs. 500, paid up free of Income Tax, will be paid, on application, on and after the 4th April, 1910, to Shareholders whose names appear on the Company's Register on the 5th March, 1910.

GREAVES, COTTON & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 11th March, 1910.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

A WEEK END EXPRESS TRAIN will RUN from BOMBAY to LONAVLA, on THURSDAY, the 24th March, 1910, and an Up Week End Express Train will RUN from Lonavla to Bombay on TUESDAY, the 29th March, 1910.

On and from the 2nd April, 1910, and until further notice a Week End Express Train for Neral, Khandalla and Lonavla will leave Victoria Terminus EVERY SATURDAY, unless otherwise notified. Also a Return Train leaving Lonavla every Monday. Full particulars as to Timings, etc., can be obtained from the Poster Notice exhibited at Stations.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the 19th March, 1910.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the faith, Emperor of India.

PETITION for Probate of the last Will and Testament of MOHUN DULLABHRAM NAIK, late of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, a married man and Harmonium player in the service of the Parsee Theatrical Company, at Bombay, deceased.

BUTTANJI DADABHOY APPOO, sole executor named in the said Will and Testament of the deceased above-named, of Bombay, Parsee, one of the Proprietors of the Parsee Theatrical Company, at Bombay, residing at Grant Road, within the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness, Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this seventeenth day of March in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and ten and in the tenth year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay. The 17th day of March, 1910.

Messrs. BICKNELL, MERWANJI & ROMER,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will run from Colaba to Surat, on THURSDAY, the 24th March, leaving Colaba at 21-20 and arriving at Surat at 4-50. The Special train will stop at the undermentioned stations :—

Colaba to Dadar (all Stations)	Udvada
Bandra	Isalsar
Palghar	Bilimora
Gholvad	Amalsad
Daman Road	Navsari

This Train will NOT carry first class Passengers.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 16th March, 1910.

LETTER OF APOLOGY.

BOMBAY, 16TH MARCH, 1910.

To
DORABJEE ASPANDIARJI, ESQR.

SIR.—With reference to the TRADE-MARK "SOLDIER'S WATCH, 781" on Watches, which you claim as yours, we admit having sold Watches, with this Trade-mark, in entire ignorance that the Trademark was yours. So far as we now can know, the Trademark is yours, as you say, and we are sorry that we sold "soldier's Watch, 781" marked Watches under the above circumstances and we undertake NOT TO BUY any more Watches bearing the mark "Soldier's Watch, 781".

કાશમ અલી માહમદની સહ,
(i.e.), the signature of
CASSUM ALI MAHOMED.
અબદુલ શકુર અલી માહદ શહ,
(i.e.), the signature of
ABDUL SAKUR ALI MAHOMED.

TRUE COPY.
DADACHANJI & POOHA,
Attorneys for Mr. Dorabji Aspandiarji Katpitia.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS, FIFTY-THREE LAKHS

THE objects presented to all Europeans and Anglo-Indians by this Fund are much more suited to the wants of a husband and father than those presented by Insurance Companies securing capital sums payable at death.

12, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited by 1 o'clock on MONDAY, the 4th April, 1910, for the following services for the official year 1910-1911 :—

(1) Supply of Road Metal, Sand Stone, Black Sand, Yellow Moorum, Red Hill Earth and Manure, &c.
(2) Supply of ordinary Carts and Bullocks.
(3) Supply of unslaked lime to be slaked with fresh water at site of works (original works and repairs).

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the Undersigned. The Undersigned reserves the right to reject any Tender or Tenders, and no reason will be given for the acceptance or the rejection of any Tender. Tender forms will be issued on payment of the usual fees during office hours, either on personal application or by Agents.

E. M. PROES, A. M. Inst., C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.

BOMBAY, 18TH MARCH, 1910.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, SATURDAY, and MONDAY, the 25th, 26th and 28th instant, being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

2 or 3 competent MACHINE PRINTERS and HAND-PRESSMEN.

Apply to the GENERAL MANAGER, the "Bombay Gazette, Ld."

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,

Cheapest Dealers in

STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS

For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,

KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital	„ 17,62,500
Reserve Fund	„ 3,00,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.

Agents and Correspondents throughout India,
HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES :—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows :—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on any Town in India, and Currency Notes of any circle received free of Charge in Fixed and Savings Bank Deposit Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Standard Buildings, Bombay, Sept. 1908.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£3,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Hamburg	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Foochow
Bombay	Singapore	Saigon
Karachi	Klang (F. M. States.)	Seremban (F. M. States.)
Colombo	Kwala Lumpor (Do.)	
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manilla	Yokohama
Thaiping (Perak)	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe
Ipoh (Perak)	Hamkong	New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world ; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE ; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT ; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rate to be ascertained on application.

OPENING HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

J. BEEIG,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
MOTILAL MANSIONS, Apollo St., BOMBAY.
BRANCHES :
Mumbadevi, Ahmedabad, Karachee, Calcutta and Rangoon.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed 4 per cent. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director

AMUSEMENTS.

BOMBAY'S VERDICT.

THE PROGRAMME AT THE
EXCELSIOR
is the finest ever seen in Bombay.

A GRAND ATTRACTION
CLEOPATRA
A wonderful colored series of historical pictures; never attempted by any firm previous to this. Grand and dramatic incidents in the life of this great Egyptian Queen.

A VISIT TO THE ZOO AT ANTWERP
Full of types of all kinds of rare animals,
And many other dramatic and comic pictures.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

ZENO
The Marvellous Juggler and Equilibrist for a short season only at the
NOVELTY THEATRE.
DON'T FORGET TO RING UP No. 288
and look seats for ZENO

"One would not see a better turn of its kind in a leading London Music Hall," vide Bombay Press, with Bright Dancing and Singing by
THE MERRY MERRYMAKERS
who among other things provide a screaming farce, THE OFFICE BOY, combined with a living picture show by the "NOVELTY CINEMATOGRAPH."

POPULAR PRICES.
Time.—6-30 to 8-15 and 9-30 to 11-30 P. M.

NOW READY
Revised Price Sheets
OF
DUTCH . . .
HAVANAS, .
MILD INDIAN
AND . . . . . .
MANILA . . .
CIGARS . . .

EGYPTIAN, TURKISH AND VIRGINIAN CIGARETTES.

English & American Cut Tobaccos & Mixtures.

Carefully worked out after the New Import Duty and posted per return on receipt of a Post Card.

D. MERWAN & CO.,
CIGAR MERCHANTS
AND GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,
42, MEDOW STREET, BOMBAY.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS
BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.
5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES
KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF MEN'S AND BOYS'
TAN AND BLACK BOOTS AND SHOES
SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE
INDIAN, BURMESE & CEYLON MARKETS.

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.
WEARERS SHOULD ASK FOR OUR MAKE
SUPERIOR TO ALL.
PLEASE WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.
HINDE & MANN
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS
(OF NORTHAMPTON) ENGLAND

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Direction respectfully invited.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

HOW to obtain a good SECOND-HAND CAR.—Buy your Car after consulting us. We have Cars of almost all the makes in stock.—THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Humum Street, Fort.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes :—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are best in the World.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW or OFFICE? We can suit you at once. Ours is a reliable European Agency.—LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Complete set of Photography for sale, comprising latest ½ size Brass-bound Camera with Dalmyer's Iris Lens, 3 Dark Slides, Back Ground, Dark Room, Printing frames, Dishes, Focussing Glass, &c. In fact quite a complete set with chemicals and plates. Apply to No. 100, care of this Paper.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee," A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh. Rs. 6. Apply Box No. 405, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H. Re. 1. Apply No. 404, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WHERE TO STORE YOUR THINGS? With LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., the reliable European Agency for domestic wants, 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 2 Green Street, Fort.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy ; over three months old and within 12 months one rupee per copy ; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year ; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete resume of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available, 8 annas each up to 12 months old ; over 12 months, additional rupee for every year

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

THE NEW "REVLUO" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUO" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.
They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 2-8. Gold, Rs. 25.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
LAYS OF THE LAW.
(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS :—TREACHER & Co., Limited ; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited ; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.
THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)
STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.
ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.
SECOND EDITION.
"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
1909.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	£ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ...	£ 800,000
RESERVE FUND ...	£ 750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.
BRANCHES :

Calcutta,	Cawnpore	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Chittagong,	Aden. (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy	Entebbe

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. J. BLACK, Ag. Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP	Yen	24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	„	16,250,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Antung-Hsien	Liaoyang	Ryojun Port Arthur
Changchung	Lyons	Peking
Dairen (Dairy)	Fengtien Mukden	San Francisco
Hankow	Nagasaki	Shanghai
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tiehling
Hongkong	New York	Tientsin
Kobe	Osaka	Tokyo
London		

LONDON BANKER :—
The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld., The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH :—
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA.
Manager

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings
Sonapoor Road Fort, Bombay

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," 3-4 per thousand; as (if printed on Sup. Re. 1-12 per thousand. Samples on application. "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

WHEN YOU ASK FOR
CLUB BLEND,
See that it is in a
Square Bottle and bears the
OLD LAMP Trade mark.

To be had of all WINE DEALERS.
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
68 FENCHURCH STREET LONDON, E.C.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is *increased vitality*—vigour—

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY

to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 3

than by any other known combination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored,

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH,

and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, used up, and valueless. This wonderful medicament is suitable for all ages, constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently overcome by this recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread and numerous class of human ailments.

THERAPION is obtainable from all principal Chemists or from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London. Price in England, 2/9. Purchasers should see that word "THERAPION" appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package.

Therapion is now also obtainable in DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

INSURANCES.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,50,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER, BOMBAY.

THE DEMAND FOR "STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000. Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID	£26,800,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	£12,250,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	£ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

For full information apply to
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture.

HENRY'S GREAT INDIAN REMEDIES.

IT IS WORTH KNOWING FOR TRAVELLERS.

HOMOCEA.—The Great Pain Killer.
THILUM.—A certain cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, etc.
HIPPACEA.—The finest ointment in the world for the Horse and other animals.
TOMCE.—The one minute cure for all sorts of Toothache, Gumboils, Swollen Gums, etc.
JVARA-HARI.—The greatest fever destroyer in the world.
OMUM CARPOOR—Cures all stomach troubles, indigestion, diarrhœa, flatulence, spasms, etc.

No household and travellers should be without these.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS,
CROFT MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly ...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 13 12	„ 11 0
Quarterly ...	„ 7 8	„ 6 0
Monthly ...	„ 2 8	„ 2 0

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly ...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 20 0	„ 16 0
Quarterly ...	„ 10 10	„ 8 8
Monthly ...	„ 3 12	„ 3 0

SINGLE COPY... ... ONE ANNA.

* For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales ; Business Cards Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required ; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ...	...	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line ...	...	„ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee, and Payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion ...	...	Rs. 6-0 Per Inch.
Second Insertion	...	„ 3-8 do.
Third Insertion ...	...	„ 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion	...	„ 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards	...	„ 2-0 do.
Minimum charge	...	„ 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for length of time special contracts are made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of Births, Marriages, Deaths and Memoriam Notices, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Re. 2 for six lines or less and Eight Annas for every additional line. Cash strictly in Advance.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET.

	Town.	Post.
Yearly	Rs. 12	Rs. 15
Half-yearly...	„ 7	„ 8
Quarterly	„ 4	„ 5

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, MARCH 21.

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Description.	Rate.
Linseed, Bold ...	...Rs. 10 11
Linseed, Small ...	... ,, 10 9
RAPESEED—	
Brown Cawnpore ...	...Rs. 6 12
Yellow do. ...	... ,, 7 8
Do. Gujarat ...	... ,, 7 11
Poppyseed ...	... ,, 9 13
Cascorseed ...	... ,, 35 8 to 36 8
Mowrassed... ...	... ,, 6 11
Maize	... ,, 33 to 33
Groundnuts ...	... ,, 41 to 44
Mustardseed ...	... ,, 85 to 90
Gingellyseed ...	... ,, 39 to 43
Gulbarga do, ...	} ,, 47 to 48
Kalbur do. ...	
Itarsi do. ...	
White Gin, Bold 35/5	
Do. do do 85/15	} ,, 42 to 47
Do. do. do. 75/25 ...	
Do. Mixed 50/50 ...	
Do. Gin, Small 50/50...	} ,, 41 to 42
Do. do. 85/15...	
Gin, Black Beaver ...	} ,, 40 to 41
Do. do. Gadag ...	
Gin Red Khandwa ...	
Do. Meggi ...	} ,, 41 to 44
Do. Yellow Hinganghat	
Do. do. Secunderabad	} ,, 48 to 53
Do. do. Gujarat	
Do. Black Kutni	} ,, 39 to 40
Do. Ahmedabad...	
WHEAT—	
Pissi	... ,, 39 to 43
Hard Red... ...	... ,, 35 to 38
Cottonseed	... ,, 26 to 26

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Saturday, 19th March :—

Wheat ...	...	...	4,393 cwts
Linseed ...	...	...	12,451 ,,
Rapeseed ...	...	...	9,957 ,,
Gingellyseed	...	...	8,699 ,,
Poppyseed...	...	...	241 ,,
Groundnuts	...	...	3,573 ,,
Cottonseed ...	...	...	2,458 ,,
Rice ...	...	...	4,182 ,,
Myrabollams	...	...	10,582 ,,
Cottonseed...	...	...	42,287 ,,
Mowrassed...	...	...	10 ,,
Gram ...	...	...	2,699 ,,
Jowrar ...	...	...	338 ,,
Maize ...	...	...	489 ,,

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	Quiet but steady.
Estimated Sales...	8,000
Total Imports	9,000
Future Delivery Prices :—	
Mar.—Apl.	7·98— 3
Apl.—May.	7·82— 3
May—June	7·72 3
June—July	7·72— 3
July—Aug.	7·67— 3
Aug.—Sept.	7·41— 3
Sept.—Oct.	7·02— 3
Oct.—Nov.	6·83— 3
Nov.—Dec.	6·74— 3

COAL.

Jharia Coal market is steady and if English Coals will be scarce prices are likely to advance. Is is getting hot day by day and as usual there is scarcity of good water for drinking.

We quote:—

	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
Steam Coal big ...	3 4 0	2 8 0
Rubber Coal ...	2 4 0	1 14 0
Dust Coal ...	2 0 0	1 12 0
Smith's Coal ...	3 4 0	2 8 0
Soft Coke Coal ...	3 8 0	2 4 0
Hard Coke for foundary...	3 8 0	5 0 0

PENANG.

Imports :—There is a little more doing in the market during the fortnight but a fair demand exists for prints. Prices continue firm.

Exports :—Tin opened at 7675 dols. for refined metal and the closing quotation was 7475 dols. at which a small business was done. The arrivals are inicals 4,629 of tin and picals 11,644 of tin ore.

The following sales are reported durihg the fortnigh :—

	Tons.
Straits Trading Co....	25
Eastern Smelting Co ...	550
Jenang Tin Exchange...	162 1-2

METALS.

Local market remained steady and very little business is passing.

We quote :—

			lbs.	
Copper Brasiers 4×4 ...	...	...	21...	Rs.55 4
			28...	,, 57 8
Yellow Metal Sheets ...	...		35	
			42	
			56	
			63	Rs.56 4
			70	
			77	
			84	
			21	
			28	Rs.46 2
			35	
			42	
			49	,, 47 0
			56	
Tin Ingots. ...	...	...	...	,, 40 6
Spelter	S M	...	...	
	M M	...	...	,, 19 6
	J	...	...	
	G	...	...	
Georgahutte		...	...	,, 22 8
Copper Ingots	K S	...	...	,, 49 6
Yellow Metal Sheetings	...lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14			,, 62 0
Yellow Metal Sheetings	lbs. 14, 2 6 10, 12			,, 47 0

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Saturday, March 19.

GOLD.

Coin.

No. of Packages.	Bullions Rs.	Sovs. and half Sovs. Rs.	Other coin. Rs.
1 Bara ...	...	37,500	...
10 Cases ...	...	7,50,000	...
12 Packages...	...	28,432	9,536

SILVER.

Coin.

No. of Packages	Bullions. Rs.	Govt. of India Rs.	Other coin. Rs.
1346 Bars			
2 Boxes...	26,58,920	...	...
295 Bars ...	3,77,327	...	...
365 do ...	7,46,782	...	...
2 Parcels ...	32	...	...
12 Packages...	...	15,393	...

Importers.	Vessels.	From.
Yokahama Specie Bank ...	Himalaya	London
Indian Specie Bank ...	do	do
Chartered Bank of India A. and China ...	do	do
M. Mackenzie & Co ...	Chyebassa	Aden
French Bank	Koerber	Alexandria
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp... ...	Arcadia	London
Sundry Importers ...	Alavi	Jeddah

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 18th March, 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	41	48,918
B. B. & C. I. Railway.	53	60,788

DAILY EXPORTS—MARCH 21.

FOR ANTWERP.

Zuschmoor s—275 bales cotton Volkert Brothers.

FOR HAMBURG.

Crostafels s—220 bales cotton Volkar, Brothers.

FOR BREMEN.

Crostofels s—110 bales cotton Volkert Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Koerber s—2215 bales cotton Volkert Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Koerber s—1200 bales cotton Volkert Brothers.

FOR FUIME.

Koerber s—320 bales cotton Volkert Brothers.

FOR KOBE.

Sunathark s—300 bales cotton Volkert Brothers.

THE CHINA YARN MARKET.

Messrs. Polishwalla and Kotwall, writing fro m Honkong on March 4th, report as follows:—

Since the issue of our last report, dated the 18th ultimo, per s. s. "Assaye", there has been great activity in our market, the anticipations of the dealers, of a brisk demand after the New Year holidays, being amply fulfilled. Prices, as compared with our last quotations, have advanced dollars 2 to dollars 5 per bale. This big advance may be attributed, firstly, to the sudden fall in the rupee rate, and secondly, to the natural desire of the dealers to establish higher prices, in order to reap the full benefit of their previous heavy purchases. It is worthy of note, however, that in spite of the steady advance which is taking place under their very nose, some dealers are still holding aloof from the market, asserting, as mentioned in our last, that prices are dangerously high.

We close with a strong and active market.

No. 6 and 8s.—A fair business has been transacted at above quotations.

No. 10s.—Has throughout the fortnight commanded the greatest attention. It has now touched the highest figure in the history of the trade, namely, dols 140.

No. 12s.—A somewhat smaller business than in the previous fortnight, but also at record prices.

No. 16s.—A very limited business owing to meagreness of stocks.

No. 20s.—Here again prices touched have broken all records, over dols 150 being readily paid.

Total sales 7,200 bales.

Unsold stocks estimated at 9,000 bales.

Sold but undelivered in the Godowns, and to arrive 40,000 bales.

Arrivals.—The Mail steamer "Macedonia" and extra steamrs "Nippon", "Takasaki" and "Tosamaru", from Bombay, and steamers "G. Apear", "Lightning" and "Kutsang" from Calcutta have brought in 4,992 bales for Hongkong, and, 8,694 bales for Shanghai, no shipment for North.

Local Mill.—The sales of this yarn is steadily increasing in our local market, some 900 bales of 10s and 12s being booked during the period under review. Prices dols 122 to dols 131 for 10s and dols 130 for 12s.

Japanese Yarn.—About 100 bales of 16s were booked at dols 150.

Shanghai—This market has also experienced great activity, while prices advanced some Tls. 3 per bale.

Raw Cotton.—Bengal—A few parcels of 325 bales changed hands at dols 33 1-2 to dols 35. Chinese—A small business was done at dols 40 1-2 to dols 41 1-2. No stock in the market, of either kind.

*Quotations only, no sales.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 22.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BRAKAN.)

For Consent Decree.

162-10 Jehangir M and S M Lakhmi Narayen vs Fakirchand Goolambux D J Mandri

Long Causes.

667-05 Mehta and D Hoorbai widow vs Aishabai widow and others M R Vakil.

584-06 Payne and Co Fatmabai widow vs Bawa Miya bin Pir Bawa Miya—Mulla and M.

1123-09 Captain and V Ayeshabai vs A Mehta Ghandhi Thakerdas and Co.

174 06 Masookhlal J and H Premcoribai widow vs Goculdas Kursandas and others Madhowji Kal Mansookhlal J and H.

175-06 Mansookhlal J and H Kalanahi vs Goculdas Karsandas and others Madhowji Kal Mansookhlal J and H.

1071-00 Jamshedji R and D Abdool Hoosain Moosaji Poonawalla vs Shapoorji Khershedji Mistry Mulla and M.

1095-02 Smetham B and Co Sharif at Deorad Kulkerni and other vs the General Assurance Society Ltd of Ajmer and Co Jehangir M and S.

1145-09 In person, Manilal Trleumdas vs Dayal Mulji and others, Khunderao L and M

793-30 Payne and Co Greaves Cotton and Co vs Vithaldas Mancharam and others. Madhowji K and C and Mirza M and M.

397-09 Smetham B and Co J J Ballantine vs J F Kanka and Co a firm J R Patell and Co.

689-07 Motichand and D Sakalchand Amarchand the firm vs Premchand Dharamchand and others.

121-08 Payne and Co R D Sethna vs Hardatrai Rampurtab and others the firm Kanga and P

465-08 Tyabji D and Co Rai Bahadur Shrikissondas Narondas vs Uttamchand Husnfarmull M B Chothia.

54-07 Shamrao M and H V D Binalker vs Callian das Ramji and another Daphtary F and D.

400-08 Malvi H M and R Gujanand Atmaram Jeyker vs The Germaina Marine Ins Co Ltd. and another.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE MACLEOD.)

For Dismissal Under Rule 103.

181-10 Jamshedji R and D A Dhanaji vs N Ratnaji and others.

183-10 S B Mehta Manechbai Widow and others vs Fatesalli A Kayun Shroff D and D.

184-10 Captain and V Kunjbehari Ravinarayen vs Kashinath Mulchand.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Short Causes.

514-06 Payne and Co Visram Raisey and others vs Dayal Mulji Khunderao.

1175-9 Payne and Co Fotmsbai vs Khadizabibi and others Payne and Co.

1176-09 Jamshedji R and D Sallemahomed Cassum vs Mossaji Jevanji.

31-10 Smitham B and Co Allibhoy Chagla and another vs Juma Rumjaratrao.

52-10 Pestonji R K and Co Bai Jerbai and others vs Bejonji Dhunjibhoy Ghadiali and others.

128-10 J R Pattell and Co Bai Mariambai vs Bai Yoomabai widow.

140-10 Crawford E and Co the Luximon Cotton Mfg Coy Ld Naranji Dwarkadas.

146-10 Madhowji K and Co Bhimji Anandji vs B Ghellabhoy.

149-10 Madhawji K and Co Hiralar and Co Hurjivandas Vijbhukandas and others vs Juggivan Hirji.

160-10 G H Dalal K Chandji vs A Visvanath.

173-10 Malvi H M and R Greaves Cotton and Co vs Lukmidas Bhimji.

175-10 Madhowji K and C Manji Shivji Ladha vs AbdulHAKarim and others Jehangir Mand S Bhai Shanker K and J Raja Bahadur Shivlal Motilal vs Hyderally Kasamji Sons and Co a firm.

189-10 Jehangir M and S D P Matre vs Gopinath S King.

200-10 Bicknell M and R N Byramji vs C Byramji and others Bicknell M and R Madhowji K and C.

202-10 Undefended New Long Causes.

28-10 Surajmal B M Jafferji Ebramji vs Shaik Tyebbhoy Shaik Facroodin and another.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

913-08 Daphtary F D G D Pereira vs P P Pereira S A Tyabji and N B Vakil.

920-09 Payne and Co Haji Ahmed Hassan vs Dayabhai Chottalal Vakil and another Ardeshir H D and Co.

976-09 Bhaishanker K and G V P Vaidya vs The London and Lancashire Ass Co and others

37-08 Craigie B and Co and Madhowji K and Co Mulla and M Mahomed Ebrahim bin Shaikhoo Miya Koor vs Messrs Roger and Rock Daphtary F and D.

802-05 Pestonji R K and Co, Bai Jeswanbai widow vs Manordas Lukhmondas and others. Shamrao M and H, Dikshit D and S, and Smetham B and Co.

210-08 Matubhai J and M, Jamnadas Lalji vs Bhimji Meghji and others, Jehangir and S and Mulji and K.

996-08 Shamrao M and H, Bai Navalbai vs Nagar das Bhagwandas, Matubhai J and M.

371-09 Payne and Co, Manilal Nagindas vs Saurupchand Lakhmichand, Jamsetji R and D and Daphtary F and D.

780-09 Captain and V Ramzan Ali Goolam Hussein vs Ismailbhoy Shivji and others Matubhai J and M and Ardesir H D & Co.

836-08 Pestonji R K and Co. Anna Regina Zazart and others vs Anton E D Bragnea and others Ardeshir H D and Co.

22-09 Daphtanj F and D Anton John For and another vs Therezn Golsalves widow and another—Smetham B and Co.

372-08 Mulla and M BurhamMiya Goolamhoosein and others vs Abdul Rahem Shaikh Malang Kasim and others Ardeshir H D and Co and C P D'Cunnah.

585-05 Kunderac L and M Runchordas Tribhowandas vs Shridhar K Kothavle and others—Shroff D and D.

630-04 In Person Vaibhoy J Datoo vs Bundally Shivji and others Edgelow G W and Co. Edgelow G W and Co, Bundally Shivji vs Vaibhoy Ismailbhoy and another in person

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

NEUFVILLE-TAYLOR—March 16, at Quetta, the wife of Major A W Neufville-Taylor, 7th Gurkhas, of a daughter,

MARRIAGE.

GRIFFITH SCOTT-ESMONDE—March 2, at St Bartholomew's Church, Barrackpore, Captain Rupert Hen Griffith, Royal Artillery, younger son of Richard Griffith, Esq, Cholterbann, to Blanche Scott-Esmonde, only child of the late Colonel John Scott, and of Mrs Scott-Esmonde.

DEATH.

MARKETIS—March 13, at Talli Tal, Naini Tal, after a long and painful illness patiently borne, Mary Anne (Marion), wife of Quarter Master Sergeant W Marketis, Indian Unattached List.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Parel Road, Chinchpoogly, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Nasik Tragedy Trial, Special Tribunal, High Court, 11 a.m.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Bori Bundar, 7, 8-30, and 10 p.m.

Novelty Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8-15 and 9-30 to 11-30 p.m.

Dastur Dr. Dhala's Lecture, Framjee Cowasjee Hall, 6-30.

Maxim :—"A business cannot be a great success that does not fully and efficiently accept and take advantage of its opportunities."—J. D. Rockefeller.

H. H. THE GAEKWAR.—His Highness the Gaekwar was in Bombay last week. His utterance was nearly choked owing to some unascertained cause, and he could only repress his wishes by signs. He was conveyed for a temporary stay to a ship moored off the Apollo Bunder. He left Bombay last Saturday. His Highness' voyage to Japan will probably be delayed in consequence.

RECITAL OF SACRED MUSIC.—A recital of Sacred Music took place yesterday in the St. Andrew's Church. A programme of a number of items was gone through, and among those who took part in it were: Mr. Horsee, A. Dennis, Mr. Arnold Schmuck, Miss E. Harris, Mr. H. Greenwood, Mr. Howard Comfort and Miss Schmuck, all of whom acquitted themselves very creditably.

A EUROPEAN CHILD'S LIFE SAVED.—About 7p.m. on Friday, a European lad went to bathe in the water at Back Bay. A native Lallia boy soon after shouted out at the top of his voice that his saheb was being drowned. Mr. Framji Curseji Golwalla; the proprietor of the Victoria Swimming Bath, pluckily jumped into the water and saved the child's life.

DASTUR DR. DHALA'S LECTURE.—A lecture under the auspices of the "Dnyan Prasarak Mandali" will be delivered in Gujarati at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute at 6-30 p.m. to-day by Dastur Dr. Maneckji Nasserwanji Dhala, (S.T.) M.A., Ph. D. The topic selected for the evening is "My experience of America." The lecture is open to the public front seats being reserved for ladies and members of the "Mandali" as usual.

AN "AT HOME" IN HONOUR OF LADY MUIR MACKENZIE.—Lady Dhanbai Jehangir gave an "At Home" at Readymoney House on Saturday evening in honour of Lady Muir Mackenzie who is shortly to leave this country for good. A large number of European, Mahomedan, Parsi and Hindu ladies had accepted the invitation and were present at Readymoney House which was tastefully decorated and illuminated for the occasion. An excellent programme of music was gone through. The proceeding terminated after refreshments.

"HAMLET" BY PARSEES.—A Gujerati reproduction of Hamlet was staged on Sunday night at the Victoria Theatre by the Persian Amateur Club. Mr Merwan Irani played Hamlet and as an amateur acquitted himself creditably. His clever acting was very much applauded and his distinct voice and realistic gestures at once gave an impression that the role was entrusted to a man who entered into the very spirit of it. The other members of Mr. Irani's club supported him quite ably and the audience appreciated the attempts. The adapter who writes over the non-de-plume "Hamdam" (one breath), has rendered the play very pleasantly and popularly.

BAND AT THE PRINCESS GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel S. J. Sarjant, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Malliadaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. this evening :—

March ...	Florentiner ... Fucik
Overture ...	Charles VI ... Balevy
Song ...	Violets ... Wright
Grand Selection ...	Reminiscences of Donizetti ... Godfrey
Oplol No. 7 ...	Humoreske ... Dvorok
Valse ...	Vieonoise ... Caibulka
Selection ...	The Mikado ... Sullivan
Galop ...	The Tabuphone ... Hume

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut. Col. R. E. Pigott, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of A Wickham Band Sergt. at R. B. Y. Club, commencing at 6·15 p. m. (S.T.).

March ...	Florentier ... Fucik
Overture ...	Fra Diavolo ... Auber
Valse ...	Glaso ... Margis
Selection ...	A Waltz Dream ... Straus
Intermezzo ...	Cavalleria Rusticana ... Mascagri
Characteristic ...	Balullage ... Gillet
Ganotte ...	Hearts and Flowers ... Sobani
Dance ...	Hungarian ... Brahims

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

CROWDED houses on Saturday and subsequent days testified to the excellence of the programme the management have set for this week. The management seem to have resolved to give their patrons a good laugh during the Easter holidays, as the majority of items included in the programme are comic. Max Linder, the Prince of Comedians, is once more entertaining the audience with his side splitting pranks and he is finely backed up by "Foolshead" who makes his appearance this week in the role of "Chief Reporter." The Chief Reporter is a grotesque caricature of the head of the reporting staff and it is doubtful even a Yankee reporter would muster up the courage to embark upon the apparently impossible enterprise, on which "Foolshead" so nonchalantly enters and so easily performs. The star film of the week is however Cleopatra, that most fascinating feminine figure in ancient history. How this Egyptian queen humbles to the dust the proud Mark Antony who was sent to fight against her, how that Roman General smitten with her charms, espouses her cause and fights against his own countrymen, how the Romans under Octavius Cæser defeats Antony, now on an incorrect report of Antony's death, Cleopatra dies by her own hand —all this is beautifully depicted in the film. The management gave away three watches of the well-known Berna-make on Saturday and yesterday.

The Berna-winners yesterday were Miss D'dien (plated silver fruit-cup), Rstanshaw S. Setna (one silver Watch ; and Mancher C Ayasi (one silver watch).

THE HOMES OF BOMBAY WORKMEN.

AFTER the reading of his paper on the work of the Improvement Trust by Mr. Owen Dunn before the Royal Society of Arts, the annual discussion took place.

The Chairman, Lord Sandhurst, before opening the discussion on the paper, referred to the terrible murder which had recently taken place, in the Bombay Presidency, of Mr. Jackson of the Indian Civil Service. Owing so much as he (the Chairman) did to the Indian Civil Service, he thought it would have been unfitting if he did not refer to the fact that he knew Mr. Jackson (as his private secretary) for two and a half years, and without pausing to inquire as to the nature of the murder, or to make reference to recent measures of any kind, he wished to say he was convinced the Civil Service was much poorer by Mr. Jackson's death and that every native in the Presidency of Bombay had lost a most genuine friend. With regard to the extremely interesting paper, one thing occurred to him, namely, the amazing adaptability which was shown by English officials when they went to India. Mr. Dunn received his professional education at Cooper's Hill; went out to India and served his apprenticeship going through the various stages of an executive engineer, and finished up his career by being the superintendent of the left bank of the Indus, which meant that he had to guard that mighty river from overflowing and laying waste the country, but at the same time so carefully letting out the water, almost by the gallon or the pint, that in the result the desert of Sind became in certain places a fertile area. In other parts of the Presidency which were not of a desert nature, but were parched and thirsty, the same husbanding of the water had to be effected with the result that it was, to a certain extent, an insurance against famine. But that was not all Mr. Dunn had performed. There were all the famine works to be provided, and other innumerable duties, as instances of which was the provision of police barracks, to which attention had been called in the paper. Then when he was no longer young, the author was taken away from his natural engineering work, and became the Chairman of the Board of an undertaking which had hardly any precedent to guide him, which had only been in existence a few years; but, in the estimation of all, Mr. Dunn had carried out that duty not only with great ability, but with a consummate tact which had endeared him to the public of Bombay with the result that he finished up in the chair of the Municipality. With regard to the Trust, he was in some degree responsible for improvements which had been effected. Very early after he (the Chairman) arrived in Bombay, having had something to do with housing questions in England before he went to India, especially as a member of what was known, twenty-five years ago, as the Sweating Committee, he thought he would gain some experience for himself of how the poorest classes of his fellow citizens lived in Bombay. Therefore, one afternoon, in the company of the Health Officer, the Chairman of the Municipality, Mr. Abdulla Dharamsi and Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, he paid a visit to the slums to which reference had been made in the paper, with the result that, as nobody knew of his projected visit, he was able to see a good many of the buildings and chawls which had been so graphically described by the author. On his return Government House, he found there the Commissioner of Police, who, as far as he felt he could, gave him a sound wigging for doing anything so rash, and made him promise never again to undertake such a journey into those parts without letting him know. He freely gave the promise, because he had already accomplished what he wanted, and it was quite unnecessary to repeat an experiment which gave an insight into how the poor people lived. That was in the spring of 1896. Governors often formed projects in their minds, but the great difficulty they experienced was to know how to begin their work. He was fortunate, however, in two respects in that regard, because it was pointed out to him that a report of a Commission for the Development of Bombay had been left by one of his predecessors, Lord Reay, which gave him the basis of the material that he required, and into the bargain, he had two men of extreme capacity and experience at his command. In the first place there was Sir Charles Oliviant who was his colleague on the Executive Council, and who had been as well as a distinguished civilian for many years the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, and knew it from end to end, and also what the requirements and the wishes of the inhabitants were, and further there was a Public Works officer, Sir Walter Hughes, who was a most successful Chairman of that most successful undertaking, the Bombay Port Trust. He knew that with the advice of these two gentlemen, at any rate, he had some chance. But another incentive appeared, which made people determine that something must be done, and that was the epidemic of plague which occurred in 1896. If ever there was fruitful ground for plague to increase and multiply it was in the dwellings in Bombay which the author had described. An endeavour had to be made not only to combat the plague, but to improve the city of Bombay. They naturally desired to aim not only at pulling down a few 'chals' or building up a hospital, but that any improvement which could be effected should be lasting, continuous, automatic by official action, and self-supporting. The first thing done was to frame a Bill and send it to the Government of India, and also to put up with, as everybody must do who went forward with exceptional and new legislation, all the trials, troubles and bothers that surrounded one. But patience could do a great deal and with the help of his colleagues on the Council and outside of it, he managed to get the Bill through in one year, so that by the end of 1898 it was an accomplished fact, and the Act was set working. The author had referred to the purposes of that important Act, but he would like to read its preamble in order to show what the Act proposed to do. It provided for the future expansion of the city of Bombay by forming new, and altering existing streets, by removing or altering insanitary buildings in certain areas; by providing open spaces for better ventilation and for recreation; by constructing new sanitary dwellings for certain classes of the inhabitants of the city and the police, by laying down tram lines, by reclaiming and laying out parts of the foreshore of the island of Bombay, and the appointment of a number of trustees with special powers to carry out these purposes. That was tolerably comprehensive. It was interesting to note that the Board was composed of fourteen members, including a Chairman, seven of whom were to be elected, three to be nominated, and three ex-officio, the three ex-officio members being the Commissioner and the Collector of Bombay and the officer in command of the troops. Of the seven elected members, four were to be elected by the Municipality of Bombay, one by the Port Trust, one by the Chamber of Commerce, and one by the Mill-owners Association, so that he thought it might be fairly said it was a representative body. The great object in view was to make its procedure as simple as possible, and it was to be set to work by the Municipal Commissioner, who was the chief executive of the Municipality, an officer of Government. He was to be set in motion by the Officer of Health calling attention to insanitary areas, or by three Justices of the Peace or by twelve persons paying the property tax and residing in the area. At any rate so far as the executive were concerned they tried to ensure that on the passing of the Act, it should not remain a dead letter, but that it should be put to work in as simple and quick a way as possible. He wished to say a few words about the effect, as he learned it from a Bombay newspaper, of what had happened in regard to that legislation. In 1900, the rateable assessment of Bombay, chargeable to general tax, was 300 lacs of rupees; at the present time, the rateable assessment of Bombay was 430 lacs of rupees, an increased value of 73 per cent. in ten years, an excess beyond anything that had occurred before, which was brought about, as stated in the Municipality, largely by the operation and development of the Improvement Trust of Bombay. It was ten years that very day since he laid down his office in Bombay. The five years he spent in India were the most arduous five years he had ever passed. On the one hand he had to perform all the ordinary work which fell to the lot of the Chief of the Presidency, and he was very glad to see on the platform a gentleman who now occupied a very advanced position in the public service, who taught him most in the fewest days, as his private secretary, when he arrived in India, namely, Sir Steyning Edgerley. He did not know whether those present appreciated the exact feelings of a man who arrived at a place with an entirely new service to deal with, and also with no knowledge whatever of his duties, beyond the fact that he knew perfectly well that he could rely upon the goodwill of every member of the service, and every desire on their part to help him through and make things easy for him. Having seen the work that had been done by the Trust and the developments which had taken place, he was confident that, under the wise administration that had been shown by all the Chairmen who had presided over it, Bombay, which was now a most enlightened, rich, beautiful and striking city, would, as the year went on, become still more beautiful and striking, and still more healthy and wealthy.

Lord Reay, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., said that he was neither an engineer nor an architect, and he, therefore, would not go into any technical details connected with this most excellent paper, but he could not conceive any subject more important than the one which had been so clearly explained by the author. The main reason he was present was to congratulate the Chairman on having been able to realise what he (Lord Reay) to a certain extent planned. Every official present knew that it was the fate of officials in India to prepare schemes and plans and to trust to their successors to be generous enough to give them vitality and life. He, therefore, wished to express his gratitude to Lord Sandhurst that a better fate had been reserved to the Report of the Extension Committee for Bombay, which had been appointed by himself, than was the case with so many schemes which were forgotten when once the person who had planned them disappeared from India. Lord Sandhurst had been fortunate in the selection of Mr. Dunn to give effect to his views. The Municipal Act for Bombay for which his (the speaker's) Government was responsible did not entirely overlook the subject, but they were in the fortunate position that they had not to deal with such exceptional circumstances as plague and famine with which the Chairman had to grapple and did grapple so vigorously and efficiently. He thought it ought to be remembered that the overcrowding was due to a cause which reflected great credit on the population which was the victim of it. He rememeered once asking the doctor on his establishment what he considered one of the most important duties he had to fulfil, and the doctor replied, "to prevent overcrowding in the servants' quarter," because he always found there was a tendency to show hospitality to poor relations. The cause of it was that the Hindu population was always ready to assist their caste fellows, and it was the duty of the Government not to do anything to discourage this benevolent attitude. It was well-known that in India, except during a famine, a Poor-law was nonexistent, and that was mainly due to the charitable disposition, which was one of the religious tenets of the Hindu population—that they were responsible for the support of their caste fellows who had fallen into a state of poverty. He mentioned that, because he was distinctly of opinion that stringent measures must be taken in order to prevent overcrowding, and he was glad to hear, therefore that what the City Improvement Trust had done in Bombay had been so successful. Although the price for the land, which had to be bought for the new buildings was not so heavy, he did not believe that it was contemplated to introduce into Bombay and undeveloped land duty, no that as far as that went the Government would be in a better position there than it was here. He trusted that the City Improvement Trust would be as successful as the Port Trust had been. He entirely concurred in the eulogy pronounced by the Chairman of the extremely able official who was the chairman of the Port Trust, and as Sir Walter Hughes was very fit and full of vigour, he hoped it would be possible to prolong his term of office when the time came for him to leave India. Before concluding, he wished to ask the author one question. Mr. Dunn had pointed out the difficulty of the limits of the area on which the building operations were being carried out. He quite recognised the necessity of building improved dwellings in Bombay, but he wished to ask whether it would be possible to build dwellings for the artisan population at some distance from the scene of their labours in the centre of the city and to take them to those dwellings by means of trains or trams at cheap rates. That had been very successfully carried out in London. He asked the question, not in order to discourage in any way the extension of the dwellings in Bombay, but because he foresaw the time would come when it would be almost necessary to seek quarters in a wider area. When the author had leisure he (Lord Reay) thought he would be extremely interested if he visited Essen, the great scene of the operations of Krupp. The artisan dwellings which the Krupp firm had built at Essen were extremely interesting. The author would find there a very interesting building, which was really not much more than a 'chal,' It was a German 'chal,' and not an Indian 'chal,' and must be considered from that proportionate point of view. But right in the midst of the offices of the firm of Krupp there would be found a small house, in which the grandfather of the present owner of the works used to live and which he ordered should not be pulled down. On that house was the following inscription:—"Do not let anyone think less of those who live in humble dwellings, because it is in humble dwellings that the great thought and schemes of the world are developed."

Sir Steyning W. Edgerley, K.C.V.O., C.I.E., after joining in the general congratulations to the author for his interesting paper, asked for Mr. Dunn's opinion on the life of reinforced concrete under the conditions of tropical rainfall and a tropical climate, such as were met with in Bombay. He believed the answer would be quite satisfactory, but it would be valuable to have the author's confirmation, because he inferred from a letter in "The Times" that the Local Government Board in England would only grant loans for ten years for undertakings made out of that material. Bombay was building the improved buildings with borrowed money, the currency of the loans being between forty and sixty years; and therefore, if the life of reinforced concrete was not as long in Bombay as had been supposed, a very serious financial question was raised. Everyone approached the question, under discussion, from different points of view, but personally he should be inclined to say that a successful solution of the Bombay housing question lay neither in engineering nor legislation, but in successful municipal finance. So far as engineering went, he might say as the German Emperor said recently to his troops on review, that nothing was impossible to the Bombay engineer. He, therefore, thought they might put aside the engineering difficulties connected with the Bombay problem. Neither did he consider that the difficulty lay in legislation though he fully agreed with the desirability of a proper Town Planning Act being passed, and the Bombay newspapers contained the statement that the Bombay Government had recently put out such a Bill for consideration, which would no doubt in due course, become law. In dealing with the question, he wished to say he did not entirely agree with the condemnation of the Municipal legislation that previously existed in Bombay. He did not suppose it had been of sufficient interest to anybody else to compare what Mr. Ritchie said, in the House of Commons, when he was passing the Housing of the Poor Act in 1890, in England, with the Bombay Municipal Act, No. 3, 1872, but that Act contained provisions which, even in 1890, were ahead of the desires and wishes of the people of England. He (Sir Steyning Edgerley) therefore, could not agree that the Bombay Municipal Act of 1872 was a weak or inadequate Act. The Act had been further greatly developed and improved in 1888. No doubt the law had not been used, but the reason for that was to be found elsewhere. He was surprised to hear the author state that the Epidemic Diseases Act was a very severe commentary on the adequacy of the Act of 1888. It was certainly a commentary on that Act, but not in the sense in which the author suggested. The Epidemic Diseases Act was not a local Act; it was an Act passed by the Government of India on the initiation of the Government of Madras, who desired to protect themselves from the infusion of plague from the Bombay Presidency. Sir John Woodburn, in introducing that Act, stated in Council that the operative (Section 2,) was borrowed from Section 434 of the Bombay City Municipal Act of 1888; so that, though the Act, it was a commentary on the Bombay Act, it was a commentary in the sense of initiation, which they had always been told was the sincerest form of flattery. Under Section 434, when a special occasion arose, the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay could be made practically a Dictator, subject to the orders of the Government. He did not altogether agree, therefore, with the statement that the fault in regard to the condition of the city lay entirely in legislation. He might then at once be asked what his explanation was of the want of action by the Municipality. That might be found in the history of Bombay, particularly in its financial history. He took it that the modern history of Bombay dated from somewhere about 1857. He suggested that because it was the year in which the first cotton mill opened its doors in Bombay; the railway was just struggling up the Ghats behind Bombay, and more important still, there was in that year a Governor in Bombay who had the eyes to see and understand what was necessary for the city—Lord Elphinstone. If one desired to know Lord Elphinstone's policy, he could obtain the information from the speeches of his imperially-minded successor, Sir Bartle Frere. The policy consisted of water-works, drainage, and reclamation of the flats. In 1860 there were no water-works in Bombay and no drainage and the area covered by the flats and other low-lying sites was absolutely uninhabitable. The loan for the water-works at Vehar dated from 1863, and the Tulsi lake was opened about 1869; while drainage and sanitary work were taken up concurrently.

Mr. Russel Aitken stated that the Vehar water-work were opened in 1859.

Sir Steyning Edgerley was quite willing to accept the correction, which did not affect his argument, as the liability still fell within his period. When it was necessary to increase the water supply, the first thing that Sir Charles Ollivant who was Municipal Commissioner had to do was to revise the rateable valuation of the city in order to increase its credit

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Sphinx...Comdr J Harvey .....Special Service vessel
H I M S Pallouras...Comdr C S Hickman...R I Marine
H M S Fox.....Comdr Hunt .....Royal Navy
H I M S Lapwing...Lt Comdr MacLean...Royal Navy
H I M S Dalhousie.....E Stocken.....R I M
H I M S Redbreast.....Shutesr .....R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—March 21.

Britannia .....1969 Hales.....Bo & B S & Co
Blake.....2893 Hill.....W & A Graham & Co
Corinth .....2360 Chadwick...W & A Graham & Co
Colaba .....3892 Robertson .....M M & Co
Ghina.....3868 Bargoglian.....A L S N & Co
Delta.....4719 snow .....P & O S N & Co
Dumra.....759 Manley .....M M & Co
Ellerslie .....2487 Whitefield ...T Morrison & Co
Goolpara.....1358 Whytehead.....M M & Co
Hydra.....821 Kerseboom .....F F Campbell & Co
Harpooke .....2440 Daniels...W & A Graham & Co
Margarita.....911 Williams.....S N & Co
Meridian.....2748 Sea mann ...W & A Graham & Co
Markgrof.....2325 Tiume.....A Strandes & Co
Nasori .....911 Miore.....B & P S N & Co
Rochridge.....2145 Vasey .....
Shah Ameer...1329 Pilot...F-F...N F...B & H S N & Co
Shah Jehan .....2566 Bara .....B & H S N & Co
Strathgarry .....2840 Stanhope...W & A Graham & Co
Siberian.....2023 Lorme.....
Ventia .....2383 Pardon.....T Morrison & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—March 21.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents
A Clan Mackinnon	3019	Backer J	...	Dunkirk	Finlay & Co
C & R Crostafels	3083	Thulen	...	Hamburg	W & A Graham & Co
D & E Chybasso	3992	Wadge	...	Antwerp	M M & Co
F T R Thomson	2261	Marshall	...	Mostyn Deep	W & A Graham & Co
G Skerryvore	2200	Willcock	...	Marseilles	W & A Graham & Co
H Ruth	2222	Schanbji	...	Port Said	W & A Graham & Co
K Bombay Maru	3398	Teranaka	...	Kobe	N Y Kisha
N Trod gar Hall	2408	Bowen	...	Philadelphia	W & A Graham & Co
O Blakemoor	2403	Knott	...	Liverpool	T Morrison & Co
Q Zuriohmoor	2422	Stodehouse	...	Antwerp	W & A Graham & Co
S Newbiggin	2443	Upson	...	Liverpool	W & A Graham & Co

H W P D

Indravati...513...Fakeera...N-F N F...Bo S N & Co Ld
Saraswati...443 Ahmed...Karachi...5-3...Bo S N & Co L

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Kildale ...2436 Milner...Hamburg...5-4...Ralli Bros
2 Olympia ...2269 Tait...Liverpool.....26-3...W & A Graham & Co
3 Berthelz .....2432 Morgen.....Genoa.....30-3...W & A Graham & Co
4 Earl of Douglas.....2761 Carrie.....Antwerp 22-3 T Morrison & Co
5 Chalmsleigh.....2567 Brooks...Hull...27-3...W & A Graham & Co
6 City of Vienna...2996 Grecnham...Liverpool...6-4 Killick Nixon & Co
7 Sovannah.....3071 James.....Genoa...3-4...J Mac keutoeh & Co
8 Koerber...3157 Foreste...Tricsto...1-4...A L S N Co
9 Arcadia.....3513 Barcham .....London.....23 3... P & O S N & Co
13 India...4184 Haddock...London.....26-3... P & O S N & Co
15 Salfordia...2364 Stewart...Kobe...29-3...Morrison & Co
16 Aviemoor.....2382 Williamson...Avenmouth...24-3 W & A Graham & Co

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
21	Hydra	Kerseboone ...	Bangkok. Feb. 24
	China	Barguglian ...	Trieste, Feb. 27
	Delta	Snow	Shanghai, Mar. 1
	Dumra	Manley	Buschra, Mar 12
	Meridian	Stevenson	Penarth, Feb. 6
	Markgreef	Timi	Jeddah, Mar. 9

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
21	Linga	Rothwell	Karachi.
	Kasara	Elton	Persian Gulf.
	Strathesh	Stanhope	Kobe.
	Nurani	Cilngan	Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load on Monday:—
Steamer Dumra for Persian Gulf.
" Markgreef for Zanzibar.
" Meridian for Antwerp.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. and O. Co's s.s. "Macedonia" left Hongkong at 1 p. m. on Saturday the 19th March.

The Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "Vorwaerts" from Japan left Colombo on the 18th instant, and is due here to-morrow morning.—The same Co's s.s. "Bregonz" left Trieste on the 18th instant and is due here on 5th April.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. W. HAWES, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 22nd March.

The proficiency Examination will be held on the 25th instant as follows:—

Part II (Gunnery) at Mahaluxmi Battery, at 8 a.m.

Part I (Infantry) on the Native Infantry Parade Ground, Marine Lines, immediately on return from Mahaluxmi of the Part II candidates.

E E Company—To-day the 22nd instant, at 6-30 p.m. Parade at Apollo Bunder and proceed to Middle Ground for Defence Light Manning.

There will be a Lecture by the Adjutant at the B. V. A. Club, Apollo Bunder, for the proficiency candidates on to-morrow, Wednesday, the 23rd inst. at 7 p.m.

The British Infantry Range at Colaba will be available for class firing on the 27th instant. All members who have not fired their class are requested to do so on that day, as it will be the last opportunity this season.

No other members will be allowed to shoot.

E. P. GUDLIP, Lt., R. A.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 22nd March.

269—Detail for the week ending 26th instant.

To-day, Tuesday, 22nd inst.—Bugle Practice on the Maidan at 8 p m (S.T.).

Wednesday, 23rd inst.—"G" Coy. parade at the Gymkhana at 7-30 a.m.

Dress—Drill Order, Mufti.

270—Parade—Parade will be held daily on the Oval at 6-30 p.m. (except Saturdays and Sundays) for all Volunteers who have not yet made themselves extra efficients. The Commanding Officer trusts that all Volunteers who are as yet non-efficients will make an effort to attend.

Dress—Drill Order, Mufti.

271—Ranges—It is notified for information that there will be no practice on the Rifle Ranges during the Rifle Meeting.

272—Prize Distribution—The Annual Prize Distribution will be held in the Town Hall on the 31st inst. at 9 p.m. H E the Governor, Honorary Colonel of the Corps, has kindly consented to present the prizes.

273. Musketry—The Range at that Kopar will be available for Class Firing on Wednesday the 23rd instant.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.

268—Rifle Meeting—It is notified for information that the Battalion Rifle Meeting will take place on the B. B. and C. I. Ry. Volrs. Rifle Range at Santa Cruz as under:—

Leslie Challenge Cup, 28th March.

Time and place of parade will be notified.

Tennant Memorial Challenge Cup, 24th March.

The Right-at Challenge Cup, 24th March.

Programme can be obtained at Head Quarters.

260—It is notified for information that the Cadet marching competition will take place on the morning of the 23rd inst., at Santa Cruz, and the Bayley Coy. Challenge Shield on the morning of 26th instant, at Ghat Kopar Range.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

PIANOS
FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE

On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

UP-TO-DATE
FURNITURE
IN HANDSOME DESIGNS.
FOR CASH—HIRE PURCHASE—HIRE.
Roll Top Office Desks.
A SPECIALITY.
ONLY SEASONED WOOD USED.
BEFORE
FURNISHING CONSULT US.
No Order too large
No Commission too Small
For Our Immediate and Careful Attention.

LUARD BARRINGTON & Co.,
THE RELIABLE EUROPEAN AGENCY,
109, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

Metal Mart Dept:—
ROLLED STEEL BEAMS
OF BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.
All sections from 4in. by 1¼in. up to 20in. by 7½in. any length up to 36 feet.
WE CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK IN WESTERN INDIA
of Rolled Steel Beams, Plates, Angles, Tees, Corrugated Galvanised and Plain Sheets, Fig Iron, Cast Iron and Wrought Iron Pipes, also Farnley Iron for which we are the Sole Agents.
PRICES ON APPLICATION.
RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS
BOMBAY.

MOTORISTS,
ARE YOU WORRIED
With exorbitant prices for ACCESSORIES AND SPARES,
Coupled with indifferent treatment?
IF SO, TRY
M. BUTLER & CO.
And you will find that they are not addicted to
FANCY PRICES,
And will give you prompt attention.
Call or write for anything you require to
M. BUTLER & CO.,
NEAR APOLLO HOTEL.

DR. LAZARU'S
ESSENCE OF CHIRETTA.
This invaluable preparation has been known to the public for years. Its medicinal virtues have been most searchingly tested. It has most unquestionably proved itself to be the remedy for all Billous and Liver complaints. In bottles Rs. 1-8-0, 2-8-0, and 4-0-0.
E. J. LAZARUS & Co.,
MEDICAL HALL, BENARES.
H. James Rainey, Esq., of Koolnah, Jessore, writes:—"Having derived deal of benefit from the use of your 'Essence of Chiretta' (combined with very small doses of quinine), both as prophilactic and anti-periodic for intermittent fevers of a malarious type, which would not yield to the usual remedies employed, and which disease is very prevalent in the Districts of Lower Bengal, in particular those parts bordering on the Sonodarban, I think it incumbent on me to acquaint you thereof pro bone publico.'"
You are welcome to give this letter all the publicity you may deem necessary in order that this excellent remedy of yours may become generally known."

THE
YORKSHIRE
FIRE
LIFE
ACCIDENT
LIVE STOCK
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
LIFE POLICIES
At Cheap Rates with
Large Bonuses with
Ample Security.
BEFORE INSURING ELSEWHERE
Consult
THE MANAGER
THE YORKSHIRE INSURANCE CO. LD.,
78, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.
Registered Telegraphic Address:—
"YORKSHIRE, BOMBAY."

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**. All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 109, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.
Tuesday, 22nd March, 1910.

INDIA IN THE MAGAZINES.

INDIA continues to loom large in the magazines, articles being published on all manners of questions of interest to us—some of them illuminating; some of them the reverse. Recent events appear to have stimulated interest in the prospect before us and to that extent have proved useful. All the same the tendency is for writers with a ready pen and an unripe acquaintance with either ourselves, or our aspirations, to run riot, to peer with the aid of their penny lanterns beneath the surface of things and to discover facts which do not, and never did, exist. It is not necessary to indicate where such articles may be found, but those, which came this week are innocuous and indeed may be read with some degree of profit. First of these is in the "Empire Review"—"English popular institutions in India: A plea for the Truth," by "an English Resident in India." The article is signed "West Saxon" which may either be a name or a nom-de-plume, but the writer contends that in their schemes for extending the representative element on the councils of the Governor-General and of the provinces and on local bodies, our statesmen have ignored one of the most important and unmistakable lessons of all history. Their ultimate aim is presumably to build up a legislative, administrative and governing agency of native Indians alongside that of the British, which will work for the good of the peoples of India and will command their respect and obedience. Now, argues "West Saxon," if history teaches us anything, it is this, that no such institution can have any power for ultimate good or any true, as opposed to artificial standing, unless it has its foundations in the support of the natural, that is physical forces of a people, or group of peoples. Supposing that unforeseen circumstances were at a future time to compel us to withdraw from India or part of India, what should we wish to leave behind? Surely a Government with feelings of goodwill and respect towards ourselves, firmly founded on the allegiance of those fighting sections of the people who have been our brothers in arms and not depending on the votes and aspirations of schoolboys and students, lawyers and banias, who hear ill-will towards us, and who are so little likely to be able to control the real forces of the country, that even now they are, from the coincidence of profession with caste in India, only saved from immeasurable onslaught and plunder on the part of the martial sections of the population by our military and police system. Then the representation of the virile entities among Indian populations by election, that of the weaker sections by nomination and that of professional and trading castes partly by election and partly by nomination, should be our aim. "Only thus can representative institutions be real and not a sham. And the first most urgent need is the abolition of the constituencies composed of petty mischief-makers who are not really elected, but pushed by fraud and favouritism into local bodies."

The second article which calls for notice is that appearing in the "National Review" wherein the writer says that the outlook in India is graver to-day than it has been for half a century. And he thinks that the real danger is that the full significance of the numerous isolated outrages and assassinations which have occurred during the past two years may not be properly appreciated, either in India or in England. That may be, but we prefer to look at things in the most favourable light, though we are not prepared to accept the assurance of Calcutta that apart from sporadic anarchist outrages the general situation is better than it has been for some time. But our contributor takes a pessimistic view of the situation altogether. Undoubtedly there is ample reason for putting into operation every means we possess of checking anarchism and when we are told that Sir George Clarke has the most difficult Province in India to control at this juncture we fully endorse the statement. But we imagine anarchism and sedition will remain at a great discount for some time to come. Now that the Criminal Investigation Department of this Presidency has proved itself so much more efficient than that of the other side of India, We cannot go step by step with this alarmist writer, but we agree with him in demanding that Lord Minto's successor, when he is selected, shall be a firm and capable man who will recognise that India is the keystone of the Empire and by the maintenance of the stability of British rule in India, the Empire must to a great extent stand or fall.

The "Cornhill" contains the third article of last mail's batch and is more pleasant reading than either of the other two. It treats of the Pathans and is from the pen of the "Subaltern," who, by the way, has for some time been a Field Officer. He knows how to handle a frontier-tribesman and to keep him loyal, and tells us he interests the lay-reader in the men who form so large a portion of the Indian army and who sympathetically but firmly handled may be trusted to help us crush the enemies and conspirators of whom the "National Review" makes so much. Fierce in revenge they will serve the sahib merely because he wishes them and will unreasoningly follow and obey his commands. There is no connection whatever between the three articles though it is desirable the one should be read with the other. We can then the better judge of the value of the suggestion that representatives of the martial people should be taught to work together and to encourage their followers to live reasonably to protect the weak and punish evil-doing with a strong hand. To permit the leading men of other communities to assume a position in our Councils which implies ability to control, influence or reform such forces as those of Mussulmans, Sikhs, Gurkhas, Dogras, Rajputs, Jats and Mahrattas, is those be setting up machinery of weakest flawed material to cut shapes and polish the hardest steel nuts and bolts." Still, as the alarmist of the second review mentioned, is bound to admit, the graver emergency which may arise in the near future can be dealt with, and overcome by the men on the spot, provided they are not hampered by meddlesome instructions from home. And we do not think that when the time of stress shall really come meddlesome instructions will be accepted without protest. The necessity for strong measures by the men on the spot cannot safely be ignored.

A LESSON FROM HYDERABAD. BOMBAY may learn an useful lesson from an order which has just been passed in Hyderabad and we seriously commend it to the consideration of the authorities in Bombay. There have been many complaints and the Hyderabad Judicial, and allied, Department has come to the conclusion that the time has come for action. A Motor Act was passed some time ago and since then, it is said, cyclists and drivers of carriages have been in the habit of using horns, the sound of which differs slightly, if at all, from that of horns used in motor-cars. Confusion is bound to arise from this practice and to be a real danger to the public, for not only the public but the police are harassed in the execution of their duty. Accordingly a new rule has been passed which runs as follows:—"Every person driving a motor-vehicle, including a motor-cycle, shall have ready and available for immediate use a suitable horn capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of his approach or position and shall sound the same whenever expedient to prevent danger to any of the public. The use of horns by any vehicle not driven by motor power is strictly interdicted. The drivers of such vehicles must confine themselves to bells or any other instrument of percussion. No sirens shall be allowed in the areas to which these rules apply." It is noteworthy that similar rules are to apply to the area under the Honourable the Resident. In Bombay this rule is sadly needed. If it were only that persons having motor horns on their carriages made themselves ridiculous it would not matter, but they also make themselves offensive and a danger to the public. We hope that the lead set by Hyderabad will be followed in Bombay and would even go further and suggest that there should be some kind of restriction on the use of the monstrosities which have been placed on the market to make the streets echo with hideous sounds.

WAGES AND STRIKES IN 1909. THE Board of Trade has issued the returns for 1909 and such statistics necessarily contain details of strikes. In view of the deadlock in the Welsh miners' negotiations it is interesting to see how great will be the effect of the strike if it take place. In the year referred to disputes causing a stoppage of work totalled 409 and involved directly and indirectly 299,949 work-people. The aggregate duration of the stoppages caused a loss of over 2,750,000 working days which was an increase in the number of disputes and number of work people affected as compared with the previous year. These high figures were to some extent caused by the disputes over putting the Mines Eight-Hours Act into force, for by this cause 147,000 work-people or 49 per cent. of the total were involved. The stoppages were of short duration, whilst the present strike which threatens may, and probably will, be a long affair if it be not averted. Reuter estimates that the strikes will affect two hundred thousand colliers and adds that it is estimated that a million workers in the trades depending on the output will be seriously affected. By this can only be meant actually affected by works having to be shut down for lack of motive power and the huge increase in the price of all commodities is ignored, but this is a very real factor in every large strike. The results to the country's trade cannot but be bad, especially as there are signs o brighter condition this year after a long period of depression. It is to be hopen therefore that no stone will be left unturned in the effort to effect a reconciliation between the misers and the owners, and this may be hoped for more confidently in view of the success of official intervention in several recent disputes of other natures.

EXPORT OF CEYLON TEA. THE last year 1909 was a prosperous one for the tea trade of Ceylon. The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce has just issued its report for the second half of the year and this mentions that during the whole twelve months the export of black and green tea increased to nearly 192 million lbs., a rise of close upon 11 3-4 million lbs. The increase was especially marked in shipments to the United Kingdom, which had exceeded those of 1908 by approximately 10 1-2 million lbs. and those to America and Australia showed an increase of about two and a quarter and two million pounds respectively. On the other hand, exports to Russia showed a falling off of about two million lbs. and to other countries of about one million. About half of the latter, it appears, has been diverted to India. Prices were in favour of producers throughout the year and have been particularly remunerative since early July. The average auction price for the year was 40 cents per lb., about two cents better than in the preceeding year, while during the latter half it rose to 43 cents, about four to five cents better than the rates of 1908. Altogether the tea planters had a very prosperous time. It is noticeable, however, that Russia, a most important tea-consuming country, is beginning to lose her taste for Ceylon teas. The stalky appearance of recent crops and the ragged leaf of some kinds do not appear to strike the Russian fancy. This is supposed to account for the decrease by two million pounds in the exports to Russia. The benefit comes to India, for the deficiency was more than made up by a shipment from Calcutta which was increased to the extent of three million lbs.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Arabia," with the outward mails of the 11th instant, left Aden at 3 p.m. on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday next.

THE Viceroy's Executive Council will meet in Simla in the middle of next month.

THE Punjab Government offices will open at Simla on 9th May.

SHEIKH Cadir Bux goes to Kabul to take charge of the Amir's leather factory.

H. E. SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY is slightly indisposed and his departure to Ootacamund has been postponed.

A SPECIAL Tribunal of the High Court, Calcutta, will assemble on the 4th April to hear the Halndbari Dacoity case. There are ten accused in this case and no less than forty witnesses.

ORDERS have been issued by H. H. the Nizam granting the same reciprocity between the States of Hyderabad and Baroda in the matter of extradition as exist between the former State and British India.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 26th February, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1909 of 78,836 maunds with an increase of Rs. 40,746 in the earnings.

MR. J. A. Robertson, who has been appointed Accountant General in charge of Post and Telegraphs, will probably take leave during the hot weather. Mr. Newmarch will officiate for him and Mr. Tomkins will act as Comptroller India Treasuries.

IT is probable that Mr O. T. Parrow, Comptrollor and Auditor General, proceeds home on leave in June. The question of his successor is now under consideration and it is not unlikely that Mr. F. C. Harrison may return from leave and act for Mr. Barrow.

IT is intended to take a full class of 38 at the Agricultural College at Lyallpore in July. Three years' college course is intended for Agriculturists who own or will own substantial estates and who will ultimately take up the management of their own property.

SIR HARVEY ADAMSON will, as already announced, make a brief tour. Sir Fleetwood Wilson will tour and shoot in the Central Provinces. Mr. Miller will make a brief tour of inspection, reaching Simla on the 13th April. Mr. Sinha will proceed direct to Simla.

DURING February, 192 persons became naturalised Australians. Of these 167 were men and 25 were women. Further, 105 of them were married, and 8 were single. The numbers naturalised in the various States were:—New South Wales, 50; Victoria, 46; South Australia, 36; Queensland, 34; Western Australia, 20; and Tasmania, 6. The nationalities of the persons naturalised were:—Germans, 79; Italians, 19; Swedes, 16; Norwegians, 15; Danes, 15; Russians (including 1 Finn and 4 Poles), 9; French, 8; Greeks, 8; Austrians, 7; North Americans, 6; Swiss, 4; Dutch, 3; Belgian, 1; Spaniard, 1; Turk, 1; Icelander, 1. Since 1st January 314 persons have been naturalised.

A FORMER resident of Queensland, Mr. Shadler, who prospered in Australia, and has since returned to Germany, acts as an honorary representative of the interests of Australia, and periodically forwards valuable information to the Government. The Prime Minister is in receipt of an interesting letter, in which Mr. Shadler states that he had discovered that there is a firm in Australia which has been sending Australian timbers to Germany, and selling them under fancy names at very good prices. He obtained samples of hardwood from Queensland, and showed them to the German Harbour Trust and naval authorities, who were very glad of the information, as very large quantities of such timber will be needed for the new wharfs at Hamburg, Bremen and Wilhelmshaven. Mr. Shadler is also taking an interest in the question of emigration to Australia, and he states that on his advice number of persons who were about to leave for Australia, but who would have been quite unsuitable, abandoned their intension. It is very necessary, he remarks, that there should be some one to advise the right people to go to Australia, and the wrong ones not to do so.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Army Estimates.

GROWTH OF TERRITORIALS.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MARCH 4.

ON Thursday night the Army estimates were circulated together with the usual explanatory memorandum signed by the Secretary for War. The total for the new financial year is £27,760,000, an increase, as compared with the amount voted for 1909-10 of £325,000. The estimates compare with those for the preceding five years as follows:—1905-06, £29,813,000; 1906-07, £28,501,421; 1907-08, £27,760,000; 1908-09, £27,459,000; 1909-10, £27,435,000; 1910-11, £27,760,000.

In the last five years, therefore, there has been a progressive reduction on the votes of £2,378,000. It will be noted that the increase for the coming year brings the total estimates back to the figure at which they stood in 1907-08. For this increase the striking success of the efforts made by the County Associations to fill up the ranks of the Territorial units is mainly responsible. The growth of the Territorial Force is not, however, the only increase for which provision has had to be made. The net addition of £325,000 is arrived at after taking account of economies to the amount of £472,000, the total of the extra charges to be provided for being £797,000. Appended are the principal items:—Growth of Territorial Force, £353,000; Increase in pay, £206,000; Supplies and clothing, £122,000; Increase in pensions, 49,000; Works and buildings, £47,000. On the other hand, there are reductions of £164,000 in respect of the War Office and Army Accounts Department, £162,000 in respect of armaments and engineer stores, £76,000 for quartering, transport, and remounts and £64,000 on account of the Special Reserves. In 1911-12 a further diminution of charge amounting to £304,000 will be effected by the extinction of the Barrack Loan Annuities. There is to be an increase in the Regular Army of 1,000 men, so that the total strength of the Home and Colonial establishments, exclusive of India, will be 184,200. Last year there was a reduction of 1,800 men, and the establishment in 1910-11 will therefore be 800 less than in 1908-9. Of this increase, the memorandum points out, half represents the strengthening of certain weak points in the field army, and half a temporary addition to cover the special needs of certain infantry regiments.

FIELD FORCE COMPARTS.

A reorganisation of cavalry establishments was carried out in 1909, involving the creation of six cavalry depots, to which the fourteen regiments of the line abroad and the fourteen at home are affiliated in pairs. This, it is stated, will place the cavalry, for the first time, on a sound footing in such matters as training of recruits, storage of Reservists' kits, and mobilisation arrangements generally. The manœuvres of last autumn, however, showed that the regiments at home, as they stand in peace, are considerably below the war establishment in fully-trained men and horses. An addition of eighteen men and thirty-six horses is therefore made to the peace establishment of each regiment of the cavalry of the line. Further progress will also be made with the scheme successfully initiated last year, by which a certain number of horses, after training in the ranks of the cavalry, are "boarded out" with farmers and others, who undertake to produce them in good condition when required for manœuvres or for war. For the purposes of improving the communications between the different portions of the Army in the field, which under modern conditions, are liable to be widely separated, sufficient officers and men are to be added to the Royal Engineers to complete the second three divisional telegraph companies to the same peace strength as the first three. Further seventy-eight men are added to the infantry establishment for special training to form, with the telegraph companies, the necessary communication units in manœuvres and on mobilisation. Mr. Haldane adds that the depletion in the ranks of the Army, due to the abnormal efflux of men to the Reserve, is now past; and the chief difficulty as regards recruiting in the past year has been to avoid an excess on the numbers of men voted by Parliament. "The additions above referred to complete the organisation of the Field Force of a cavalry division and six divisions of all arms for service abroad. The howitzers and the new accoutrements now under manufacture complete its equipment. For the first time, I am in a position to state that the whole of the personnel required for the artillery is trained and available. The fully-trained medical personnel required is also all available, together with a large proportion of the partly-trained men. In the Army Service Corps there is still a deficiency in the personnel of one division, but it is anticipated that this will to a large extent disappear by the end of the year."

THE TERRITORIAL FORCE.

Very satisfactory progress has been made by the Territorial Force during the past year. Thanks, says the memorandum, to the admirable work performed by the County Associations and to the efforts of a sound military organisation, marked improvement has been visible in numbers, in efficiency, and in cohesion. The position on January 1 last was as follows:—

	Establishment.	Strength.
Officers	11,218	9,701
Non-commissioned officers and men	301,272	262,036

This represents an increase of 64,105 of all ranks over the strength on January 1, 1909. Of the 892 units of which the force is composed, all except three have now secured the strength a minimum of 30 per cent. of establishment entitling them to official "recognition." As many as 8,181 officers and 240,056 non-commissioned officers and men attended camp, and of these 6,866 officers and 163,045 other ranks attended for fifteen days or over. The reports of general officers commanding on the training indicate a general improvement in the efficiency of the force, notwithstanding the large number of recruits that attended camp. In regard to armament and equipment, it is stated that the whole of the Horse and Field Artillery, with the exception of the howitzar brigades, has now been equipped with the converted 15-pr. gun. In the case of the Horse Artillery this gun is about to be replaced by the Ehrhardt 15-pr. Q.F. gun, which is considerably lighter and better adapted for horse artillery. The re-arming of the infantry with the charger-loading rifle was commenced in September last, and will be completed during the coming financial year. Good progress is being made with the provision of the technical equipment of the field companies and telegraph companies of the Royal Engineers, the medical and surgical equipment of the field ambulances, and the peace training equipment for all other units whose technical requirements have not yet been supplied. It is expected that by the beginning of the coming financial year schemes for the provision of practically all the first equipment of necessary buildings for units and detachments will have been taken in hand. The provision of additional rifle ranges is a source of considerable difficulty, but no efforts are being spared. Regulations embodying schemes for the formation of a Territorial Reserve, a Veterans' Reserve, and for the organisation of sadet units are being drawn up. It is hoped that a large proportion of the men leaving the forces in the coming year will join the Territorial Reserve, and provision has been made for them to attend camp under certain conditions. As to finance, it is satisfactory to find that the county associations as a whole wound up the year with a combined net credit balance not far short of £200,000 after allowing for liabilities and placing some £42,000 to sinking fund in respect of future renewals of clothing and equipment. "It is, however, undeniable," remarks Mr. Haldane, "that the amount of clerical work done in association and regimental offices, increased as it will be by the various schemes in hand in connection with horses, reserves, cadets, &c., is larger than was anticipated when the establishment grants were fixed; and I contemplate making an addition of substantial amount to the income of associations to enable them to find the necessary assistance."

OUR HORSE SUPPLY.

Referring to the organisation of the horse supply of the country to meet the needs of both Regular and Territorial Forces in war, Mr. Haldane points out that for its successful discharge this task requires the avoidance of all overlapping between Regular and Territorial organisations, complete decentralisation, and intimate knowledge of local resources and conditions. "On all these grounds it appeared to me best that the work should be done by a combination of the police authority and the county association, the share of the Regular Army being limited to taking over, at given places and in given numbers, the horses it requires in the event of hostilities. "The police authorities have almost finished a complete census of the horses in Great Britain, and under the scheme I hope to see adopted the War Office as soon as it has considered the total results will assign to each country the quotas to be provided at once on mobilisation and thereafter as drafts; and the county association, working on the police census as a basis will be asked to inspect and classify a sufficient proportion of the horses to provide (with an adequate margin) the required quotas, and at the same time to organise the necessary machinery for immediate collection on the order to mobilise. The number of collectors, the area each can cover within the time available, the selection of the horses to be taken in such a way as to be least onerous to the civil population will be left to those who best know the local conditions."

PROGRESS IN AERONAUTICS.

A good deal of progress has been made during the past year in aeronautics. The balloon factory at Aldershot has been placed under the management of a specially-selected expert and staff, and systematic investigations of many points relating to the design and manufacture of airships will be carried out as soon as the extension of the factory and provision of the necessary plant have been completed. The design of a dirigible balloon to be manufactured at the factory is under consideration. The envelope purchased last year has been fitted with car and engine, and is now undergoing trials from which much valuable information is expected to be gained. The Clement dirigible, which was to come to this country under arrangements made by certain members of Parliament in 1909, and the dirigible balloon ordered by the "Morning Post" Fund from M. Lebaudy should be available for the use of the Army in the near future.

MANŒUVRES OF 1910.

Mr. Haldane announces that this year it is proposed, in addition to the ordinary annual training of the troops in their several commands to hold Army manœuvres specially designed to test practically the principles governing the maintenance of an army in the field, embodied in the new Field Service Regulations recently issued. For this purpose a complete division will be raised to its full war establishment, either by inviting reservists to come up voluntarily for a short period of training, or by temporarily filling up the ranks of the selected division by men from the peace establishment of other units. It is also proposed, by means of other exercises, to test the degree of efficiency attained by the Territorial Force, with special reference to its functions in repelling, in conjunction with Regular troops, attacks directed against coast defences. For these purposes an additional sum of £100,000 has been provided.

MR. SYED AMIR ALI.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The philosophical and historical writings of the Right Hon'ble Mr. Syed Amir Ali on the nationalism and the beauties of Islam have gained for Islam the sympathy of the civilised world, and have earned for him the sincere thanks of Mahomedans, specially the thanks and gratitude of the Moslems of India. It is however not only from a literary point of view alone that Mr. Syed Amir Ali's name is remembered with love and respect by his co-religionists of this country. He is the pioneer of western education among the Mahomedans of India and his services to the Mahomedan Community of India are too well-known to require enumeration. It may be truly said that there has been no movement, political or social, among the Mahomedans of India for the last quarter of a century with which his name has not been intimately connected. His masterly exposition and steadfast support of the principles of the Mahomedan Law of Wakf place his name in the forefront of the benefactors of the Mahomedan subjects of the British Government. The patriotic and unflinching zeal and devotion recently shown by him in the decision and the framing of the Reform Scheme so far as it concerns the interests of the Mahomedans will ever be remembered by posterity and find a prominent place in the history of India.

The services of the Right Hon'ble Mr. Syed Amir Ali are not however confined to India or to the Mahomedan community alone. By his writings he has established a reputation equalled by few Indians and has raised the fame of Indian scholarship in the whole of the literary world. As a Judge, his learning, his independence, his quick perception, his masterful grasp of facts have gained for him a name of which any Judge may be proud.

We think it right that our countrymen should show their appreciation of his services in a befitting manner. It is proposed to raise a fund to provide scholarships for deserving Mahomedan students to study economics and science in this country or in Europe. We believe that this would be the most fitting memorial to the Right Hon'ble gentleman. A Committee of management consisting of His Highness the Aga Khan as the President and several distinguished gentlemen such as Members of Council have been formed to carry out the proposals and it is the earnest appeal and the confident hope of the Committee that you will rather subscribe liberally and be good enough to induce your friends to contribute to the accomplishment of the noble object the Committee has in view. I have promised Rs 10,000 as my contribution to the Fund.—Yours, etc.,

AGA KHAN.

A well-known English journalist, formerly resident in Calcutta, has made a personal complaint to Lord Morely about the opening of certain letters addressed to him from Calcutta through the post. The Secretary of State, fortified by the envelopes contained of, is said to be enquiring into the matter.

THE OUTLOOK IN THE BALKANS.

IMPROVED POSITION.

Powers Agreed on One Policy

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS RESTORED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 21.

Russia has communicated to the Powers a detailed account of the exchange of views with Austria-Hungary with reference to future policies in the Balkans. Their views on the maintenance of the *status quo*, the consolidation of the new regime in Turkey and the independence and development of the smaller States proved identical, with the result that the normal diplomatic relations which have been practically suspended since the annexation of Bosnia, have now been restored.

LONDON, MARCH 20.

The King of Servia, accompanied by the Premier and the Foreign Minister, is travelling incognito to Warsaw from where the Russian Court train will convey him to St. Petersburg.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

The Constantinople Press speaks in sympathetic terms of the visit of the King and Queen of Bulgaria who arrive there this afternoon. They regard it as the inauguration of an era of friendship with Bulgaria and the maintenance of general peace. There is good reason to believe that pending the questions which are in a fair way to settlement, will not be discussed. It appears certain that the visit of King Ferdinand to Constantinople and of King Peter to St. Petersburg have been arranged by Russia as part of her policy of Balkan confederation.

THE CHINESE MILITARY COMMISSION.

Departure on Tour.

LONDON, MARCH 20.

Reuter wires from Peking that Prince Tsai-tao and the other members of the Military Commission have started for Japan, America and Europe.

RUSSIA AND PERSIA.

Chiefs to be Removed.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

In compliance with pressure by the Persian Government, the Chiefs, Satar Khan and Sagbir Khan, whose removal Russia demanded have left Tabriz for Teheran. The Russian reinforcements for Tabriz have been countermanded.

THE SOUTH WALES COAL TRADE.

Huge Strike almost Inevitable.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

Negotiations for the settlement of the South Wales colliery dispute have broken down. A strike of 200,000 colliers appears inevitable. It is estimated that a million workers in the trades depending on the output will be seriously affected.

THE COMING BYE-ELECTION.

Combination against Socialism

LONDON, MARCH 21.

Conservatives in Mid-Glamorgan have decided not to contest the bye-election, but to support Liberal against the Socialist.

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

Cordial Speeches but Useless Conference.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

President Taft and Earl Grey were present at a banquet at the University Club of Albany last night. Both spoke of the friendly relations between the United States and Canada, hoping they would always be maintained. The subsequent conference between President Taft and Mr. Fielding was, however, fruitless.

AMERICAN POLITICS.

Republicans Defeated.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

According to despatches from Washington, Mr. Cannon, in a speech at a banquet, said the Republicans had no longer a majority in either House.

JAPANESE CRUISERS VISIT AUSTRALIA.

Warm Welcome Given.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

A telegram from Sydney states that Japanese cruisers, "Aso" and "Soya," are paying a week's visit. They received a warm welcome. Lord Dudley will give a banquet in their honour to-night.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, MARCH 20.

The P. O. Co.'s s.s. "Arabia" with the English Mails of the 11th instant left for Bombay at 3 p. m. to-day.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION AT HOME.

Mr. Redmond more Conciliatory.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 21.

Mr. Redmond, speaking at Liverpool yesterday, said he was anxious to reciprocate Mr. Asquith's conciliatory attitude and find the basis of agreement. A compromise on the Budget was easy, but he reiterated that the veto was the supreme issue. No matter what consequences were he would adhere to the engagements to his compatriots.

While the Liberal Journals consider Mr. Redmond's speech as less minatory than his previous utterances and as even leaving possible opening for negotiation, they admit that Ministers at present regard the crisis as inevitable and that it may be expected about the middle of May.

Redical and Labour Members have memorialised Mr. Asquith asking him to resort to Referendum instead of election. The *Daily Chronicle* points out the difficulty of drafting terms of a Referendum which would have to be approved by the Lords.

It adds, "Failing Referendum, Government will introduce a Bill authorising the holding of all pollings on one day, or perhaps one day in boroughs and another in counties. It will be difficult for the Tories to oppose the system prevailing in all self-governing Colonies."

CHINA AND TIBET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 21.

Colonel L. A. Waddl, I.M.S., the well-known authority on Tibetan affairs, writes to the press protesting strongly against the Chinese policy in Tibet and questions China's claim to depose the Dalai Lama. He concludes, "It is to be hoped that our Government will take some action to rectify this unwarranted upset of the *status quo*, the deposition of the Dalai Lama and native rule, and the virtual annexation of the country as a province of China."

THE RANGOON FISHERIES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, MARCH 21.

The prospectus of a New Company known as the River Fishing Company, Ltd., is issued with a capital of two lakhs of rupees in twenty thousand shares of ten rupees each with managing Agents, D. Bern and Co. The Company has been started for the purpose of fish trawling and all allied trades such as the supply of fresh fish to the local market, salt, dried and smoked fish, the preparation of glass and salt, etc. The Company will take over the trawlers "Lark" and "Golden Crown" which have been purchased at reasonable prices and recently thoroughly overhauled.

THE LAHORE SEDITION CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MARCH 21.

The judgment in the Lahore sedition case which was to have been pronounced to-day has been postponed to Wednesday, the 23rd instant.

A PROHIBITED MEETING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 21.

Mr. Dixon, District Magistrate, Faridpur, has sent a letter for the information of the public prohibiting the public meeting on the 25th and 26th March to be held in Pangsa for discussing resolutions.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Train Capsized and Many Passengers Hurt.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 20.

I learn from M. and S. M. Railway authorities that T. C. 280 No. 91 Up mixed train of 19th instant capsized at mile 169/13 Chord line at 15-15 hours. The train consisted of nine coaches and one waggon which were not derailed, the baggage van was derailed, other vehicles capsized, the engine was not derailed. Nineteen passengers were slightly hurt, eleven were sent to the Victorial Hospital, Bangalore, by cart. Eight were sent to Victorial Hospital by special train after being attended to by the medical authorities. The injuries were not severe, the passengers from Nos. 91 and 92 trains were transhipped at once. Through running of trains was resumed witning four hours. The cause of the accident is unknown.

AMERICAN TOURISTS.

Second Batch Expected in Rangoon.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, MARCH 20.

The s. s. "Cleveland" of the Hamburg-American Line with her second complement of American tourists is expected to arrive in Rangoon on the 4th proximo. Launches and tenders of the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company will be again utilised to bring the passengers ashore. The "Cleveland" has over seven hundred tourists on board. On this occasion the visits are principally from the South and Middle and Pacific Coast States. Mr. Frank S. Clerk, the organiser of the cruise, who accompanied the "Cleveland" on her first trip here, will accompany the party. Arrangements for messing and sight-seeing will be similar to those on the first trip. The "Cleveland" will leave for Calcutta on April 6th.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND BANDRA CONVENT.

The Bandra Convent was honoured on Tuesday, 15th instant, by a visit from His Excellency Sir George Clarke, who was accompanied by Lady Muir-Mackenzie and Captain Sullivan, the Governor's A.-D.-C. It took His Excellency more than an hour to go over this large institution. He manifested a most lively interest in the work carried on by the Sisters, and after seeing the class-rooms, dormitories and dining-rooms of the boarding school and orphanage, His Excellency said some encouraging words to the pupils assembled in their large play hall to greet him.

His Excellency specially showed a fatherly interest towards the orphans, taking notice of even the tiniest amongst them. He went away expressing himself highly pleased with his visit to the Convent.

THE VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

To-morrow's Business.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 21.

Besides the budget at the Supreme Council on Wednesday, the Hon'ble Mr. Modholkar will bring forward a resolution, suggesting the desirability of a Technological College in India. The Viceroy, as is well known, has been considering such a scheme for some time past, and it is confidentially expected that Mr. Medholkar's resolution will be accepted in Council.

Mr. Subha Row had intended to move a resolution relating to the employment of Indians in the public services. This has been referred to next year, likewise Mr. Dadabhoy's resolution regarding the abolition of excise duty is still under correspondence and may not be taken up till next session.

The following reply given by Mr. Montague to the question of Sir J. Jardine as to the Midnapore enquiry shows that he has already mastered the gentle art of giving answers to inconvenient questions :—

"Everyone is aware by this time that the resolution of the Bengal Government has not been disclosed as it would lead at once to an outburst of public feeling in defence of Sir Lawrence Jenkins. In this view the Government of India have refused to allow the report, the contents of which are an open secret to be, published."

LATER.

At the next meeting of the Suppreme Legislative Council on Wednesday Sir Fleetwood Wilson will present the Budget for 1910-11. The Bills relating to Glanders and Farcy and amending the Prisons Act will be passed. Mr. Robertson will introduce the Inventions and Designs Bill and the Bill amending the Indian Emigration Act 1908.

Mr. Modholkar will move the following Resolutions :—"That this Council recommends to the Governor-General in Council that the Government of India do take early steps to establish a Polytechnic College for giving instructions in higher branches of mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, marine engineering, Railway engineering, textile manufacture, mining and metallurgy and different departments of industrial chemistry and that a Committee of qualified officials and non-officials, European and Indian, be appointed to frame and lay before Government by the end of August next, a scheme suitable for the requirements of the country and capable of being carried out in the immediate future."

2. "That this Council recommends to the Governor-General in Council the necessity of sanctioning the establishment of a College of Technology at Cawnpur as proposed by the Government of the United Provinces and Provision of similar Colleges in other provinces suitable to the needs either by development of existing institutions, if any, or by the establishment of new ones be urged on the Secretary of State.

The Raja of Kurupam will ask questions relating to the proposed construction of the Vizianagram-Raipur line and Vizagapatam harbour scheme.

Mr. Subba Row will ask, (a) "Will Government be pleased to state the number of months spent each year by Government of India and different Provincial Governments at Hill stations and the amount of additional expenditure incurred annually by several Governments by removing their head-quarters to such hill stations? (b) Will Government be pleased to consider the advisability of shortening their stay at hill stations? (A) Whether the Executive Branch of the Provincial Service is now filled up partly by promotion from subordinate service and partly by competition open or limited as recommended by the Public Service Commission of 1886-87.

Whether in any or all the Provinces the system of recruitment by competition is replaced by that of nomination,

Whether it has issued any instruction sanctioning the abolition of competition in all or any of provinces and, if so, whether Government will be pleased to place same on the table.

BRITISH AGENT AT KABUL.

Appointment of Successor.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MARCH 21.

Faqir Sayad Iftikhar-ud-Din, British Agent at Kabul, on completion of his term as Agent will return to India shortly. He is expected to reach Jelialabad on 20th April. His successor has not yet been nominated.

THE SILVER DUTY.

Government Purchase Delayed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 21.

The Government of India have no immediate intention of purchasing silver for coinage purposes. They may do so a year hence.

MADRAS FRIEND-IN-NEED SOCIETY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 21.

The ninetieth annual meeting of the Friend-in-Need Society was held this evening at the Museum Theatre when there was a large attendance. The interesting and exhaustive report which was presented was adopted.

POLLARD'S LILLIPUTIAN CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 21.

The further hearing of the case in which Mr. Pollard charges Messrs. Millar and Rouse with kidnapping minor members of the Lilliputian Opera Co., was taken up to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, when Mr. Pollard was cross-examined, at length by Mr. D. Crooing and his re-examination was adjourned. Dr. Jesudasen was examined as to the ages of the girls and boys kidnapped and further hearing was postponed for Wednesday.

S. S. "ACARA."

Refloated and Anchored near Diamond Island.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, MARCH 21.

Word was received from Diamond Island, on Sunday, that the cargo of s.s. "Acara" had been so lightened as to entitle her to be floated. She anchored in thirty feet of water. Divers sent by the Lloyds making the examination of the damage to the steamer. The cargo was uninjured.

A Note, issued by the Port Office, to-day, says that the "Acara" floated having jettisoned 700 tons cargo and discharged 600 tons and anchored east of Diamond Island. More divers and lighters are due to-day; then she returns to Bassein to complete discharging.

THE SMITH'S APRON A BANNER.

(BY PESTANJI DORABJI KHANDALAVALA.)

In the Armenian mountain country two historic rivers have their rise. They are the Euphrates and the Tigris. They washed the hoary capitals of Babylon and Nineveh. The territory enclosed by them was the seat of the primitive empires of Chaldeia and Assyria. Eastward of Assyria, as far as Carmania and the Caspian, dwelt that hardy race of mountaineers, the Iranians. Their territory was laterally divided by a desert with the Medes in the north, the Persians in the South. Between the two peoples you cannot draw a sharp ethnological line. They first appear under separate and independent monarchies. Yet to distinguish them, historically seems hopeless. Their land was very varied in character. Every climate was there: Mountain and plain; forest and pasture lands; arid wastes of rock, and salt and sand swept by pestilential winds. Beautiful streams watered fertile valleys, bright with a thousand flowers, or gleaming orchard groves. These influences played upon the people. For an eloquent disclosure of their inner life, we must look to their art. Art receives inspiration and significance from national characteristics from philosophy and from religion. The last touches man more keenly. It concerns his personal relations to what is eternal and Divine.

RELIGION SCORES THE DEEPEST MARK.

See Egypt! She hears the voices of the vast desert solitudes. Her Sphinxes dream, and set you dreaming. The speculation that is in the eyes haunts the stone, and you feel the impulse of long departed ages. The soul is stirred, and urged past all confines. See Chaldea! Her genius is scientific and critical. She would measure and map out the heavens. Did she wonders with them? They could do almost nothing with her soul. The mud she had to rest content with for want of stone, "froze the genial current of her soul." A state-affair sort of religion, formal and ceremonial, she lacked belief to lift life out of its material environment. With her earth was all in all. What else could her art be but one "cribbed, cabined and confined."

COME WE NOW TO IRAN.

Here's a brave and vigorous race, maintaining throughout its record the courage which won the highest place in the body-guard of Mardonius, which conferred on the Mede, the fatal pre-eminence of leading the attack at Thermopylæ and which bore down before him all the might of Babylon. For these characteristics to find expression in art where is the tomb and the temple with the vasty glooms into which the Egyptian temples lead and retired? Will it be too much to say as of snakes in Iceland, "there are none"? Is worldliness and irreligion the explanation of it as in the case of the Assyrian? "An contraire": it is religion and other worldliness. However spiritual his faith, the Iranian was unequal to fine thinking in relation to it. Had he realised its scope, his mind and soul would have expanded and uplifted his whole life. Despite a genuine pillar architecture, supplanting the hitherto horizontal style by the aspiring perpendicular, and lovely the shapes for they are lovely, culminating in a double gryphon or double bull, this greatest builder of stair-cases—superb alike in plan, scale, and decoration—asserting his individuality by the artificial ascents to his palace reared on a pile of lofty terraces, could ill-infuse in it a sense of mystery and the infinite. A strictly monotheistic religion, "more respectable than the Calvanism of 'Paradise Lost,'" as some one has said, idolatry was utterly repugnant to it. So what was the impulse in the old world of superb temples and of carven images was wanting there. This was not all. Perhaps a latent courseness of nature would not let the Iranian arrive at true civilisation. For, where is his contribution to the World's Science?

THE ROE AND THE REPTILE.

Iran admired and envied the bird. She aspired to his free and floating life. The bird salutes the return of day. He seeks it just as much as the serpent shuns it. From the beginning of life on the soil of Asia, she recognised in the eagle an emblem of her own self. In her enemies, Assyria and Turan, she saw the dragon and cursed it. Though myth is often a spontaneous product of the mind, independent of history, it covers a historic ground. Work with the positive Persian, less imaginative than the Greek and the Hindu. It tells of a scourge, probably from Assyria, the monster Zohak who bore two adders on his shoulders that fed on human brains. The proud Persian eagle had to be the slave of the serpent. Like Judea, Iran had her servitude. Hid in the inmost recesses of her temples, Assyria adored the living dragon. On the Euphrates as on the Ganges and the Nile, and further still in Guinea, boiling with humid heat, in countries rendered uninhabitable by insects at times, the serpent proves the saviour. The insect is so terrible, that the camel and the elephant fly before him from one end of Africa to the other. The hunter of insects is blessed. He brings peace and fertility. He is quick, cautious, and cunning. But to hear what he says, need the sharp ears of a woman. The negroes of Guinea annually marry the serpent to the woman. The girl so wedded wanders in mind and prophecies. Hence a world of fables in Greece, in Judea and everywhere, on the seductions of the serpent, his odious amours lighting up at times the future for us to "look into the seeds of time." In dry elevated countries like the high plains of Persia, the stand-point is quite the reverse. The serpent is Satan, the arch-enemy. His undulations and his coils, his strange shedding of the skin, his cold shell, how repugnant and disquieting! Judge of Persia's horror at being subject to the miry empire of this vile creeping god! A tribute of two children a day was laid to feed the insatiable vipers of Zohak. Despair was at its height. The heroic black-smith Kaveh raised the standard of revolt, his leather-apron serving for banner. He dealt the dragon a death-blow with his mighty hammer.

THE PURITANIC PROPAGANDA.

It sundered Assyria, severing her two heads, Nineveh and Babylon, apart. It drew close the Persian tribes. They became a people, the people of fire, a conflagration in march, purifying everything, and conquering it to light. This new spirit is sensibly felt in a prayer to Homa. It is a regular fanfare which flourishes the religious conquest, the puritanic propaganda, purifying and ideonclast on which this people is fairly afloat. "Thou Golden Homa, give me energy and victory. Let me go forth strong and joyous marching onwards, conquering hate and smiting the cruel." War has brought on unity, and the pure and pacific Persian has drawn his sword for personal defence. Ahura Mazd, the first Amshaspand, has become the King of Heaven, against Ahreman the Prince of Darkness. They have raised an earthly King, who binds the tribes together, and seems the great Feruner of Iran, her brilliant soul. This winged soul rushes on from victory to victory, purifying Asia with his fiery sword. Impious Babylon has fallen; Egypt too, and the black Africans born enemies of light. The West is menaced. To arrest the progress of the genius of fire, nothing less than a Salamis will be needed. History moves on leaving to us decaying remains of the grandeur of a people. The bas-reliefs of Persepolis point to the Persian conquerors passing in long files. The tramp of their steps is dead. It is a mute review. They pass, and nothing is told. These people of light remain to us obscure in their history.

THEIR MONUMENT, THE AVESTA,

a simple collection of prayers, a ritual, is like a heap of debris, the remains of a tremendous wreck. It is but subsidiary information given us by the Jews, their disciples, and the Greeks their enemies. The latter saw in Iran but a confused Chaldean melange often imputing to her the glory or the shame, the knowledge or the corruption of Babylon, her enemy. True there is a melange in her of the Mede and the Seythian. The Mede had begun with an Archaic worship of Nature-Powers. These became to him spiritual personalities. The conception attained a strangely pure height, being resolved into an idea of a Supreme Deity. Upon the conquest of the Scythians, the victorious Medes adopted the Magianism of the vanquished. It was a graft on the doctrines derived from Zoroaster. To draw an analogy from art, pure Zoroatrianism is the elegantly fluted shaft spreading fanwise, with the Ionic volute set on end instead of being imposed horizontally, while the Seythian graft is the uncouth anti-climax of the double bull or double gryphon, detracting from the full effect of columnar grace and strength. If there is a vigorous individuality in the treatment of colossal forms and huge winged creatures haunting palace-walls or standing warders at the entrances; so there is the native Medo-Iranian independence and hardihood illustrated by the resurrection all unchanged of Iran after six-hundred years of foreign domination due to the victorious Macedonian whom long revel had made a mere "fury slinging flame." Under the Sassanides Iran rose more Zorostrian than ever. Nor has the fall of that dynasty, or the fierce ravages of Saracen and Tartar told on her. She remains under every empire the Saintly Soul and identity of Asia, living over again in her direct sons the Parsis, and much more in her indirect ascendency over her Mahomedan conquerors. These barbarians had in a short time to render homage to her superior soul, to honour her traditions, to be impressed by and be incorporated with her.

ALLAHABAD "SWARAJYA" CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 21.

The trial of Nandgopal, editor of the Urdu weekly paper "Swarajya," now defunct, charged under Section 124A, Indian Penal Code commenced to-day before Mr. Rustomji, I.C.S., Sessions Judge, Allahabad, and Assessors numbering three. Mr. Wallach, Barrister, instructed by the Government Pleader appeared for the prosecution and accused was defended by Mr. Purosatam Das Tansan, Vakil. Accused pleaded not guilty. He is being prosecuted for publishing three seditious articles. "Paremeshwar Bhagti," "Indpur Quiyamat" and "Quiyamat ki Lahar" in the issues of the paper dated respectively 2nd, 16th, and 30th October, 1909. He was arrested on 5th November. Sotish Chandra Chatterji, clerk, Criminal Investigation Department, deposed to have received three issues of paper and identified them. Daulat Ram employed in the Newal Kishore Press, Lahore, deposed that he had worked in the "Swarajya" Press from 5th August to November 1909 and that Nandgopal was editor all that time. He said that nearly 500 copies used to be sent to subscribers by post and nearly 40 copies used to be sold locally and he had to write addresses on labels. He was an apprentice and no pay was fixed for his work. He came from Delhi at the request of accused.

Cross-examined, he said that the issues of 7th and 14th August and those of 4th and 11th September had been printed in his time, that most of the articles in issues pointed out to him had been written by Nandgopal.

Raza Khan deposed that he had been printer in "Swarajya" press from 25th September to 25th October 1909 on a salary of Rs. 15, and Gopal was editor in his time and nearly 1,000 copies used to be printed every week. Another witness Talatuff Karam deposed that he had been employed as a copyist and used to copy articles intended for print. He joined the "Swarajjya" press in September last on a salary of Rs. 20 per month and in his time Nand-gopal was editor of the paper.

All the prosecution witness have been examined. There is only one defence witness to be examined to-morrow.

English translations of incriminating articles were read out and necessary alterations were made at the suggestion of defence who pointed out any inaccuracies in the translation. To-morrow will commence the defence address and prosecution reply and the case, it is expected, will be finished to-morrow.

Accused Nandgopal was brought into Court in chains as he had been sentenced to five years' transportation by Mr. Harrison, Special Magistrate, Lahore, for publishing a seditious book "Quyamat Isla M." The "Swarajya" Press was closed on 15th February last due to the inability of last printer Ladharam to furnish a security of Rs. 1,000 demanded by the Magistrate in accordance with the provisions of new Press Act.

CHARGE OF SEDITION.

Editor of "Rungpur Darpan" in Trouble.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RUNGPUR, MARCH 21.

The case against Brajanath Bysak, proprietor of "Rungpur Darpan" and a printer of the said paper, under Section 153 A, I.P.C. for publishing an article headed "Brahmins" was taken up for hearing to-day by Mr. McSwiny, District Magistrate. Rai Bahadur S. C. Chatterjee, Government Pleader, assisted by Babu J. N. Chatterjee, conducted the prosecution. The accused had already memorialised the Government for pardon and also tendered an apology in open Court and gave an undertaking not to repeat the offence any more. The Government Pleader did not press for punishment and did not tender any evidence for the prosecution. The accused were discharged.

A formal complaint was then lodged against Bhudenmohan Sen Gupta, editor of the said paper under section 153 A for the said article and a warrant has been issued against him.

The adjourned hearing of the prosecution against Joychandra Sarkar, propietor and editor of the Rangpur "Cartabaha" and Surendra Prosad Babiri, printer and publisher, was then resumed. Some eight witnesses, mostly of the formal character were examined before lunch and the case is still proceeding.

MIDNAPORE CASE SEQUEL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 21.

To-day Justices Stephen and Carnduff issued a rule on the Magistrate of Midnapore on behalf of the Raja of Narajole to show cause why zemindari papers should not be returned to the petitioner. Since the initiation of the Midnapore bomb case the papers and account books seized by the police from the Raja's kutchery had not been returned in view of the result of the official enquiry but there is no likelihood of publishing those reports. Their Lordships issued the rule.

THE BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Government Nominees.

The following is the list of the members of the Bombay Corporation who have been appointed by Government:—

Sir Sassoon J. David, Kt.
Mr. G. W. Hatch, I.C.S.
Mr. J. P. Orr, I.C.S.
Mr. E. M. Pross, A.M.I.C.E.
Mr. A. K. Leslie.
Honourable A. Hill Trevor.
Mr. D. F. Lean.
Dr. D. A. D'Monte, M.D., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), L.M. & S.
Mr. J. L. Britto.
Mr. Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya.
Mr. Balkrishna Vasudev Pandurang.
Mr. Vasantrao Anantrao Dabholkar.
Mr. Fazulbhai Meherali Chinoy.
Mr. Mirza Ali Muhammad Khan, M.A., LL.B.
Mr. Haji Suleman Abdul Wahed.
Mr. Taherali Mahomedali Kajiji, Bar-at-Law.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. B. Hunter has resigned his seat in [Madras Legislative Council as he is about to proceed to England.

NASIK MURDER TRIAL.

Marathi Paper Reported to the Court.

Evidence having been concluded in the Nasik murder trial, Counsel's addresses occupied the Special Tribunal yesterday. The Chief Justice presided and was accompanied on the Bench by Justice Sir. N. G. Chandavarkar and Mr. Justice Heaton.

The prisoners in the case are as follows:—Ananta Laximon Kanhere, charged with murder; Krishna Gopal Karve and Vinayak Narayan Deshpande, charged with abetment and being present at the crime; and Shankar Ramchandra Soman, Waman alias Daji Narayan Joshi, Ganesh B. Vaidya and Dattatraya Pandurang Joshi charged with abetment without being present.

Before the proceedings were resumed the Advocate-General made a complaint of inaccuracies in the report published in the "Rastramat," a Marathi morning paper, of Saturday's proceedings. The report contained the following account of Mr. Guider's cross-examination by Mr. Wadia :—

"Mr. Wadia: Did accused sometimes complain that they were tortured?—Mr. Guider: Yes, sometimes."

The Advocate-General said that this was absolutely incorrect. Mr. Guider had stated that no complaint was made.

Mr. Wadia: I never put the question.

The Advocate-General pointed out another misstatement. The report stated that the third accused had said the police told him if he did not make a confession they would get him hanged by collecting false evidence. What the accused did say was that the police told him there was sufficient evidence to get him hanged.

The Chief Justice asked if the Rastramat's reporter was then in Court.

The Advocate-General said that the paper was not represented that morning, but they had a reporter in Court on Saturday. He (Counsel) did not know who he was.

The Chief Justice: Who is the editor of the paper?

The Advocate-General: The name of the proprietor is D. Veshni Ahti.

ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S ADDRESS.

The hearing of the case was then proceeded with. The Advocate-General commenced his address with a recital of the facts which the police had sought to set up—a similar account to that which he gave in opening the case. Turning to the evidence, he said, there were four classes of evidence; (1) the statements of the accused themselves; (2) the evidence of what was found with or pointed out by them; (3) a certain amount of evidence from innocent outsiders; (4) the evidence of other members of the secret society. Regarding the accused's statements, No. 6 had admitted that his was true; No. 7 did not deny his statement except in one particular. No. 1 now denied the truth of the statement which he made before Mr. Montgomerie; and Nos. 2—5 also denied the truth of their confessions. Was there any ground for the suggestion that the statements made by the accused to the Magistrate were the result of torture, threats or improper inducement of any kind by the police? Several police witnesses had been called, but there was only one question put to any of them on this matter by the Counsel for the accused. This was put by Counsel for No. 2 to the witness Ali Khan. Counsel for 2, 4 and 5 who certainly did not spare the witnesses did not put to them a single question on this matter. No conclusion could be come to, but that these statements were not due in any way to improper inducements by the police, and that they were true. It was impossible for all these confessions to be inventions. They went into great detail and extended over a long period. While it was conceivable that one person should invent such a story, it was absolutely inconceivable that such a complicated story and the same story should be invented by seven people at the same time. If there were no other evidence forthcoming, there was quite enough in the confessions to convict each of the accused. Even as matter of fact the confessions were corroborated in most material respects under heads 2 and 3, by the weapons and other articles when were found and by the evidence of persons who were unconnected with the society. Counsel then dealt with the evidence in detail, and remarked that the torn letter found in Ananta's room was a startling piece of evidence. He contended that it was Shanker who had written it.

In reference to the complaint against the Rastramat, the Chief Justice remarked on taking his seat after luncheon, that they had considered the complaint, and obviously any person who made such a statement could not claim privilege.

Counsel referred to the finding of glass tubes at the hand-loom factory. These tubes, he said, could not have been used for anything but the preparation of explosives, and there could be no doubt that accused No. 4 and 6 actually engaged in the manufacture of picric acid. It had also been shown that the third and sixth accused were in possession of arms at the time of the murder.

ON THE FOOTING AS THE MURDERER.

To consider of what crimes the different accused had been guilty No. 1 has pleaded guilty to a charge of murder and there was no doubt on the evidence that he is also guilty of conspiracy to murder. Nos. 2 and 3—there was no doubt whatever, if the evidence was believed, that they were guilty of conspiracy and were present at the crime and must be treated as standing on the same footing as the murderer himself. With regard to No. 4 there was no doubt that he was guilty as a conspirator also, although not present. It was he who aided with Nos. 2 and 3 that Mr. Jackson should be murdered on the 21st of December, and it was at his instance and of No. 3, that No. 3 went to Aurangabad to fetch Ananta. Ananta arrived and No. 4 busied himself in supplying him with arms. It was he who handed over to him the nickel-plated revolver. He also gave Ananta the powder and handed over the writing which had been prepared by Karve and which No. 1 afterwards transcribed and had with him when arrested. No. 5 did not take part in the deliberations which occurred in December, but there was no question that on October 16 he was instigating Ananta to commit the crime, and that was enough to prove him a conspirator. No. 6, Counsel agreed, had this to be said for him. He was the only one of the accused who had had the courage in that Court to stick to the confessions he had made before the magistrates. These confessions and the evidence, however, showed that No. 6 was one of the most dangerous of the conspirators. He manufactured explosives; he was, so to speak, the depository of the arms of the other conspirators. It would appear from what he had stated that he toured the country with the view to obtaining recruits for these various secret societies, and if possible to bring about dacoities in order to provide funds to attain their objects. There was no question that so far as it was he who procured Ananta in the first instance, and had it not been for No. 6 this crime would never have been committed. No doubt he actively instigated the murder, but apparently he was a person of a timorous nature and he seemed to think it well to temporise. He told No. 1 to demand an assistant. An assistant was given, being Karve, who took a revolver to the theatre to assist Ananta if required.

The Chief Justice: I don't know it was so much that he was timorous. There was also this motive that he wanted to bring No. 2 more definitely into it.

Accused No. 7 counsel continued was only a boy. But he was an associate and confidante of No. 1 and a member of a secret society in Aurangabad with similar objects to that in Nasik. He came to Nasik knowing and approving of the murder. Datta was the person to whom Ananta gave the photographs for distribution. They were evidently on the most familiar terms and there was no doubt that Datta knew it was the Collector who was to be murdered. What part therefore did he take?

Counsel contended that he took an active part in concealing Ananta's arrival at Nasik from Ganu, and he was guilty of a legal omission by not communicating with the police as he was bound to do under section 44 C. P. C.

The Advocate-General had not completed his address when the Court rose for the day.

The death is announced of Mr. E. D. West, of Messrs. J. Thomas and Co., well known in Calcutta society and also Mrs. Arnold Jenkins, wife of the Superintendent of the P. and O. Company.

Mr. Thurston, Superintendent, Madras Central Museum, intends resigning about June.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

AUSTRALIAN "WIRELESS."

The Coal Strike.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

*MELBOURNE, MARCH 7

The chief points about the Nightingall Wireless Telegraphy System, an Australian invention which is now being put in practical operation daily from a station at Elwood by the permission of the Postmaster-General, are only now being made known. There has been a misapprehension as to the effect that radium, or radio-active ore, was being used to increase the power of the ether wave transmitted, and that the additional strength of the wave thus created would be a factor of superiority over the capacity for transmission of the 25 other systems. The truth is that the radium element is placed in the receiving apparatus, and its greater sensitiveness enables messages to be read which have been sent with the exertion of 15 per cent. less power than would be required by any other system. Economy is the main consideration conserved by this circumstance, and that is the whole utility of the radium factor. Other systems which are used without it are just as effective, but at greater cost. Working on shipboard by means of a small generator, the Nightingall apparatus launches messages about 700 to 1,000 miles into space at a certain degree of resonance ten times, unless replied to in which case the reply is received and registered on the instrument, whereupon transmission ceases unless a rejoinder is sent. If no reply comes to hand after ten transmissions the apparatus automatically takes on a higher gear and repeats the message another ten times over the same space, only louder. Should that elicit no remarks in answer the process is repeated, and the machine positively bawls out as it were, what is here to say at its highest power. After the tenth repeat on this most sonorous pitch it automatically slips back to the first gauge and goes through the whole gamut again until at length a response is received. The instrument is no larger than a ship's binnacle. Its messages are all sent by the international signalling code, and can be read without resort to translation by people of any country which has adopted the code—practically all the world. Replies come telephonically as well as being indicated on the instrument, in such a way that any unskilled person can read them. By the use of such an apparatus it is clear that not only can a ship's captain communicate the vessel's distress, the locality and precise circumstances to another ship or a shore station many miles away, but he can make all suggestions requisite to ensure relief, and answer questions while relief is coming towards him. By setting the instrument full on before abandoning a ship, a skipper can announce to the atmosphere and waters at three different pitches up to 1,000 miles for a long period. "Taken to the boats, latitude so and so, longitude such and such, steering in a certain direction." This would give the double intimation which way to save life and where to look for salvage. Shore installations may be worked with detachable transmitters. Military men, for instance, can put on instruments to send directions to troops operating at a distance, which will be read by their officers and acted upon, and by removing the transmitter no one at the sending end would be aware of what directions had been forwarded.

ADVERTISING AUSTRALIA.

The Prime Minister has received the report of the recent inter-State conference on the question of advertising the resources of Australia abroad. The report states that the conference considers it desirable that the Immigration or Information Bureau of each State should forward to the Department of External Affairs weekly, for transmission to the High Commissioner, a news letter or budget consisting of matter suitable for newspaper publication. A departmental budget should also be forwarded by each State to the Department of External Affairs weekly, dealing with:—(a) Openings for the employment of (1) agricultural labourers and rural workers generally; (2) female domestics, (b) Lands available for settlement. (c) Arrangements for share dairying and other classes of farming (d) Openings for employment of unassisted immigrants skilled in any form of primary industry other than agriculture. (e) Condition of labour market for guidance of inquirers and to enable the High Commissioner to disseminate authentic information. The Immigration Bureau or corresponding department of each State, it is recommended, should furnish to the External Affairs department, at least once a month for publication in British, Continental and American publications, an article descriptive of some primary industry or of areas for settlement, or of tourist attractions, accompanied by a good collection of photographs. The Commonwealth should issue a general Industrial Guide and a general Tourists' Guide to Australia, and such general pamphlets and folders as may be deemed essential dealing generally with Australian industries in detail. This will enable the States to relinquish publishing, except special booklets and pamphlets dealing with particular States. The Commonwealth might render material assistance in the distribution of literature that any State may wish to supply, on the understanding that such literature does not reflect on any other State. The conference considers that the general scheme of advertising outlined by Mr. Atlee Hunt would represent useful preliminary work. It is as follows:—Posters.—Six vistas of principal Australian streets, 15 feet by 6 feet 8 inches, to be posted in London and other cities. Six country scenes—Wheat dairying, ship, cattle fruit, irrigation, to be reproduced in color and displayed in rural centres. Preparation of a Seasiers' Guide to Australia; data and illustrations to be furnished by the respective States. Preparation of a Tourists' Guide to Australia: data and illustrations to be furnished by the respective States. Tour of Australia by a party of representative Scotch farmers who will probably spend six months in the Commonwealth. Issue of a series of folders on wheat irrigation and dairying Distribution of sets of biocope films for the purposes of official lectures abroad. Provided where city views are shown each State to have equal representation. In the case of films illustrating primary and secondary industries the pictures be shown as Australian views and not representing any particular State. The conference considers that if all general advertising in the British press is left in the hands of the Commonwealth it will tend both to efficiency and economy, and advises that for the purpose of securing agricultural immigrants it will be well to make more extensive use of rural papers. The conference, recognising that one of the most striking and valuable forms of advertisement procurable would be the organisation on a large scale of land seekers' excursions somewhat on the lines of those conducted by Canada from the central and western States of America, recommends that the proposals placed by Mr. Elwood Mead before the conference—that such an excursion should be undertaken at the earliest possible date—be adopted. The Commonwealth should arrange for the organisation of the party and its transportation to and from Australia at special rates, the States to receive and conduct the farm seekers on arrival. The State Governments should furnish for the information of the Commonwealth, when considering these suggestions statements as to the extent of lands available for settlement

appeal was sought against the decision of the State Full Court, of New South Wales, which had dismissed an application made for a writ of habeas corpus for the release of the first two named men. The writs would be directed against the governor of the Maitland Gaol, New South Wales. The men were convicted before the Industrial Court, for what purported to be an offence under section 42 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1908. Counsel's contention was that the conviction was bad, because it disclosed no offence, and therefore the men were illegally in custody. Words, he said, would fail him in doing justice to the ingenuity of the draftsman in concealing the meaning of the section. It provided at least three separate offences—(1) doing any act or thing in the nature of a lockout or strike, (2) taking part in a strike, (3) "suspends or discontinues his employment in any industry." It was provided, however, that nothing in the section should prohibit the suspension or discontinuance of work by any person for any cause not constituting a lockout or strike. A strike was defined by another section of the act as being in the nature of a combination. The defendants were charged "with instigating certain persons to do an act in the nature of a strike, to wit, to discontinue work in the industry, such discontinuance not being for a cause not constituting a strike." There were thus two distinct offences charged in the information.

The Chief Justice: The second set of words after the words "to wit" are merely an interpretation of the preceding words.

Mr. Wise: There is a substantial difference. Suppose a man were charged with murder, to wit manslaughter?

Mr. Justice O'Connor: Your point is that the man were charged with doing something in the nature of a strike "to wit," and then a separate offence to the first one is disclosed?

Mr. Wise: That is my point.

The Chief Justice: The words "an act in the nature of a strike" are ambiguous, and then the charge goes on to show what the particular act charged is. You say there is duplicity?

Mr. Wise: The wording is not duplicity, but gibberish. No offence is shewn. When there are three "limbs" in a section charging a man with three different offences, you cannot put two of those "limbs" together and charge, it as being one offence.

The Chief Justice: The second part of the information only goes on to mention a particular mode of committing the offence charged.

Mr. Wise: If a man is charged "with stealing a sheep, to wit one bale of wool," if you strike out either sentence you get a separate offence, but combined there is no definition of any one offence. It is so in the case of the miners.

The Chief Justice said the court was of opinion that there was no ground for the application. The point taken was one of strict technicality. The information accused defendants of instigating certain coal miners to do an act "in the nature of a strike," and then it went on to describe a certain act which was mentioned in the section of the act as being in the nature of a strike. The court saw no reason for objecting to the information or the terms of the conviction. Leave to appeal was refused.

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE.

The Minister of Defence delivered an address on Defence at Epping on Saturday evening. He said that we must have a military college which should equal anything in the world. It was to be on thorough West Point lines. It had decided to put a competent Australian officer in charge of the college. The cadets intended for this training would be selected from senior cadets in various training areas, and must be between the ages of 17 and 19 years. After three years of thorough training they were to be sent to get a year's regimental training either in India or Great Britain. Those who could pay would be expected to do so, but those who could not would not be barred. A good career was to be opened to every Australian boy who would win the privilege for himself. Of the 60 cadets, 20 would be scholarships. If this were not enough he would make it more, and one thing the soldier might rest assured of was that provided he was ready to face the work, the expense of training should not stand in the way. There was to be a specially trained officer to every 500 men, and in the 213 areas there would be 213 centres of competition. The best officers would get promotion quickest. This in turn would make them keen on the voluntary home training, without which the scheme would not produce the desired result. As nearly as possible the army was to be like that of Great Britain but while that was so we were to aim at being self-contained as far as all our own requirements were concerned.

WEDDING CAKE IN THE POST.

The good old custom of sending slices of wedding cake to friends has received a blow at the hands of the Postmaster-General. The postal officials' object to wedding cake because it attracts mice and rats, exudes grease, casts off crumbs, and is unpleasant to handle. A regulation was therefore gazetted about a fortnight ago stating that "packets containing wedding cake shall not be posted unless the wedding cake is securely packed in tin boxes, and if any packet containing wedding cake not securely packed in a tin box is posted the package shall be deemed to be posted in contravention of the act, and dealt with accordingly." This regulation was brought into operation without sufficient notice, and in consequence large number of packages of wedding cake posted by happy brides to their friends have failed to reach their destination. In some of the States the dead letter rooms of the general post offices are glutted with dainty packages of wedding cake which could not be delivered, as according to the regulation they had been illegally posted. Consequently instead of finding a resting place beneath the pillows of young ladies, the rich slices have met the mysterious fate of packages that are posted "in contravention of the act." Had sufficient notice been given much annoyance would have been saved. Those concerned with wedding furnishings will no doubt speedily meet the requirement by the production of the proper sort of receptacle in which to send a slice of cake through the post.

MINING IN PAPUA.

Advices received from Papua show that the reports of the extensive gold find on Williams River, on the west coast of Papua, are greatly exaggerated. Mr. Walter Lucas, Messrs. Burns, Philp and Co's land manager, is most emphatic in warning intending prospectors against proceeding to Papua. "It is worse than foolish," he said "for any more people to go there. Advices are that the field is of very limited extent, perhaps only sufficient to support from 70 to 80 men, and already there are quite double that number on the spot, and any but seasoned miners would have little chance of making a living." Further, Mr. Lucas wishes to emphasize the fact that mining in Papua is very different from that in Australia. The country is of malarial nature, and living under the same conditions as in a new field in Australia would be a strain upon the strongest constitution. As a planting country in New Guinea is probably unrivalled, but mining is a very different industry, and entails living under much more trying conditions owing to the wet conditions prevailing.

A.

MURDER OF A BHATIA YOUNG LADY.

Last evening Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, opened an inquest touching the death of a young Bhatia widow, named Jamnabai, who appears to have been strangled to death by same unknown persons in her bungalow at Doongersey Road, Malabar Hill. Jamnabai was the widow of the late Damoderdas Lakhmidas, and was aged 19 years. It appears that yesterday afternoon her coachman missing her from her usual place on the ground-floor went upstairs to her room and found her dead on a couch. Her hands and feet were tied with pieces of cloth and her neck was wrapped round with a piece of cloth. She had apparently been strangled. He immediately reported the matter to her solicitor, Mr. Captain, of Messrs. Captain and Taidya, who came on the scene and had her examined by Dr. Meyers. The police were then informed, and Superintendent Williamson and Inspectors Fuller and Power visited the scene. They found a broken lamp and a stool near her on the floor and suspect that she was overpowered by the murderers while she was reading. On inspection of the adjoining rooms showed that the contents of several cupboards had been taken out and lay about the rooms. She seemed to have no ornaments, but had recently received some money for her expenses. No arrests have as yet been made.

At the inquest the only witness examined was Ramanji Vallabhdas, father of the deceased, who said she lived almost alone in her bungalow at Doongersey Road. He saw her last six months ago and then went out of Bombay. He suspected foul play. Further inquiry was adjourned.

A KNOTTY POINT.

Question of a Pleader's Clerk's Fee.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, March 21.

A case under the Legal Practitioners Act had been instituted against Lala Amolak Ram, pleader, (one of the accused in Rawalpindi Riot Case of 1907 now practising in Lyallpore, which came up before the Divisional Bench of the Punjab Chief Court. This Court by its order of the 21st August, 1909, directed the District Judge to hold a preliminary enquiry and come to a clear finding whether there was a prima facie case against Lala Amolak Ram, coming strictly within the four corners of Section 13 (c), Legal Practitioners' Act. The District Judge accordingly held an enquiry and on the 4th November 1909, a copy of the charge and a notice to appear were sent to the pleader, the date fixed being 19th November the District Judge proceeded to record evidence in support of the charge, Amolak Ram putting in no appearance and on the 20th November the District Judge reported the result of the enquiry to the Divisional Judge giving his opinion that the pleader had been guilty of misconduct within the meaning of the Act and asking the Divisional Judge for his sanction to the suspension of Amolak Ram from practice pending the decision of the Chief Court. The Divisional Judge in forwarding the file gives his opinion that, inasmuch as the sum of Rs. 3 paid by Amolak Ram to Fakirchand, who introduced the client to him, was not paid out of the pleader's fee, but of the additional sum of rupees six "munshiana" so that pleader's munshi (clerk) the case does not come under the Section 13, (c), and that therefore no action can be taken against the pleader in this case. The case was argued in the Divisional Bench on the 18th February 1910, and it was alleged by the defence that the whole sum of Rs. 60 was paid to the pleader by the client. Of this, Rs. 6/- was taken as pleader's fee and an additional Rs. 6 was demanded and taken by him as clerk's fee. Out of this Rs. 6, half was paid to Fakirchand who was the clerk of another pleader, then said to have been absent from the station. It was argued by the defence that first as payment of this sum of Rs. 6 by the pleader to his own clerk would not have amounted to misconduct, the levy of such fee being a universal practice and wholly unobjectionable so payment of half of it to Fakirchand who for the nonce acted as munshi (clerk) and wrote a fair copy of the client's plaint was also unobjectionable. That apart from the above, Rs. 3 did not come from the pleader out of any fee paid or payable to him for his services, but out of a fee payable to his own clerk for clerk's service. The point being difficult, the Divisional Bench referred the case to a Full Bench.

The case came up for hearing to-day at 11 a.m. The Full Bench consisted of Sir Arthur Reid, Chief Judge, Messrs. Rattigan and Williams, Judges. Mr. Petman, Government Advocate, appeared for the Crown while the accused was represented by the Hon'ble Mr. Shadi Lall, Diwarka Das and Rai Sahib Sukh Syaed. A large number of pleaders and barristers were present to witness the case. The question before the Full Bench was whether in the circumstances detailed above of Rs. 3 paid by Lala Amolak Ram to Fakirchand was paid out of fee paid or payable to Lala Amolak Ram for his services, and whether the case does not fall under Section 13 (d) of the Legal Practitioners' Act as well as Section 13 (c). The Full Bench held that since no previous connection of Fakirchand with Amolak Ram has been proved the case does not come under Section 13, (d) and (c) and sent the case back to the Divisional Bench with the above remark.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT IN SALEM.

Successful Conference.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, March 21.

The Co-operators of the Salem District met on Saturday and yesterday at Salem when about 150 delegates assembled from the rural and urban societies in the district. The Hon'ble Justice Krishnaswamy Iyer presided and delivered eloquent addresses in English and Tamil giving comprehensive survey of the many legislative attempts made by the Government of India for the material and economic advancement of the agricultural population, especially for the relief of their indebtedness. He pointed out that how several of these measure had failed to carry relief to the peasantry to the extent their authors had intended and how the Government of India hit upon the Co-operative movement which promised to solve the problem which had remained insolvable for 100 years. He gave the assembly words of friendly advice and congratulated all who worked towards the success of the movement. The Conference was a great success.

DIVORCE DECREES IN CALCUTTA.

Mofussil Cases.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, March 21.

At the High Court to-day the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Holmwood disposed of no less than twelve divorce cases from the moffussil. In all these case decrees for the dissolution of marriage were granted by the lower Court and these decrees came for confirmation. Of these cases two related to Europeans, Manuel Penpeiro, employed on the East Indian Railway, and John Colligan, and remaining ten to Native Christians. In all cases the decrees were confirmed.

RECITAL AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

In spite of the holiday a large congregation assembled at St. Andrew's Church last night to listen to the recital of sacred music. An excellent programme of devotional music was submitted by Mr. Schmuck and his choir, who had the assistance of several friends; and the effect of the whole was impressive and devout as became the season of the Christian year. Mr. Schmuck's own contributions consisted of organ solos and of a beautiful violin solo "Andante Religioso" in which his well-known execution brought out the depth of feeling in a solemn and fitting manner. Mr. H. A. Dennis sang Gounod's "There is a Green Hill far away" in full and easy tones, which seemed specially adapted for the rendering of church music. The chief part, 7th programme, was the Cantata, "Penitence, Pardon and Peace" by J. Maunder. Although it is not well known, this being probably the first time it has been sung in India, the Cantata is full of good writing, none the less effective, because it is on the whole fairly simple. The opening minor chorus was rendered with accuracy and feeling, and the careful training which the choir had evidently gone through could clearly be seen from the beginning till the end. The solo parts were taken by Miss Hartle, Mr. Greenwood and Mr. Comfort. The last named had a lot to do carrying on the choir with frequent baritone solos, but his voice did not seem to tire and he gave the last solo with plenty of impression. Miss Hartle's sympathetic suprano voice sounded very sweetly in the solo allotted to her, and Mr. Greenwood rendered his tenor parts with real dramatic effect. The final chorus in which the music bursts into a song of triumph was sung by the choir with evident enjoyment and familiarity with their parts and concluded a very successful performance. No small part of this result was due to Miss Schmuck's capable and unselfish assistance in the organ accompaniment. A collection was made on behalf of the European Pensioners' and Widows' Home.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard. Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition. Delicately perfumed. Chemists, Grocers, etc., sell it.

HIGH COURT.

BROTHERS AT VARIANCE.

Allegations against a Trustee.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod heard the suit filed by Gabriel David Pereira against Peter Paul Pereira and another, praying for the removal of the first defendant from his position as a trustee of an identure, and some other reliefs.

Mr. J. D. Inverarity and Mr. G. R. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Daftary, Ferreira and Dewan, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. M. R. Jardine and Mr. Weldon, instructed by Mr. Shams A. Tyebji, were for the first defendant, while Mr. E. B. Raikes and Mr. D. N. Bahadurji, instructed by Mr. N. B. Vakil, appeared for the second defendant.

The plaintiff stated that in October 1883, his father John Joseph Pereira executed a trust deed whereby he settled certain immoveable properties upon certain trusts. The first defendant was the trustee appointed by the trust deed and he had since been the sole trustee thereof. After stating the trusts upon which the properties were settled, the plaintiff said that he and the defendants were the sons of the settler who died in January 1889. He submitted that thereafter one-fifth share of the income which the settler was entitled to became divisible between the plaintiff and the two defendants equally. The plaintiff was ten years old when his father died and was completely under the influence of the first defendant, his brother, and did not interfere at all in the first defendant's management of the trust property. Shortly after the plaintiff attained the age of 21, the first defendant got him to sign some accounts relating to the trust property representing the same to be correct. On every occasion that the plaintiff signed such accounts the plaintiff was not allowed to examine them nor did he examine the accounts which were signed on the faith of the first defendant's representations that they were correct and under the coercion that the first defendant refused to pay the plaintiff any portion of his share in the income until he had signed the accounts. In 1903 the plaintiff left for Delagoa Bay and from there sent to his wife a general Power of Attorney to enable her to recover from the first defendant the plaintiff's share of the income of the trust property. The plaintiff's wife was also induced and coerced by the first defendant to sign accounts relating to the trusts for the years 1903 and 1904 without being allowed any opportunity to examine the accounts she was signing. The first defendant had also required the plaintiff's wife to sign the accounts for subsequent years as a condition precedent to paying her any of the plaintiff's monies, but the plaintiff's wife under advice had declined to do so. In February 1906 the plaintiff's wife and her solicitor attended the first defendant's house to examine the accounts of the trusts, when the first defendant declined to show any accounts prior to 1905 and produced only a rough and unfair account for 1905 giving no details. From the accounts it appeared that Rs. 1,251 were due to the plaintiff which the solicitor requested the first defendant to pay, but he declined to pay unless the accounts were first signed as correct. He further said that he had never had any opportunity of examining the first defendant's accounts and he submitted that he was entitled to complete inspection of the first defendant's accounts as trustee from the beginning of 1883 and was entitled to have all errors corrected and the first defendant charged with interest on the monies he ought to have invested and had failed to invest and to have the proper share of the income. After making further allegations the plaintiff went on to say that the first defendant was well aware that he had been mismanaging the trust estate and not keeping the accounts in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed and that the plaintiff had not received his proper share of the income he was entitled to.

He therefore prayed that the first defendant might be removed from his position as trustee and some fit and proper person or persons be appointed in his place; that the first defendant might be ordered to account for his management of the trust properties and that all accounts might be given full inspection of and the signature might be held not binding upon the plaintiff; that the accounts might be taken, the deed might be construed and the rights of parties ascertained and declared and the plaintiff's rights be given effect to.

The first defendant, in his written statement, denied that he ever got the plaintiff to sign accounts without examination or on any such representation or coercion as alleged in the plaint. He admitted that he asked the plaintiff's wife to examine the accounts in the usual way before the amount of the share for 1905 was paid to her but she refused to do so and the defendant had since paid the amount due for the year without having the correctness of his accounts admitted. He admitted having declined to allow the plaintiff's wife and her attorney to examine or reopen the accounts prior to 1905. After replying to various other allegations this defendant submitted that the accounts down to the year 1904 were binding on the plaintiff and he could not reopen the same. The defendant said he was and always had been willing to pay the plaintiff his share of the income and submitted that the suit should be dismissed with costs.

The second defendant, in his written statement, denied that there had been any mismanagement of the trust properties by the first defendant as alleged in the plaint. He also adopted the allegation of facts contained in the written statement of the first defendant.

The case is proceeding.

POLICE NEWS.

ALLEGED BIG THEFT IN TRAM CAR.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J.W.S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Sullivan, of the Bombay Criminal Investigation Department, charged Mahomed Usuf alias Kalia, Ibrahim Moosa, Fatmabai, and Mahomed Darwash, with the theft of currency notes for Rs. 18,000 from the pocket of Mr. Bhagwandas Narotamdas and with receiving stolen property. Mr. Gudinho, Pleader, defended the second accused, and Mr. Husain B. Tyabji defended the fourth accused.

The case for the prosecution was that in October last Mr. Bhagwandas Narotamdas, who had the currency notes in his pocket, was travelling in a tram car from C. P. Tank to the Fort. On alighting at Bori Bunder to change the car, he found that the notes were missing from his pocket. It was alleged that the accused No. 1 stole the notes and gave them to accused No. 2 for safe custody and that accused No. 4 also received part of the money. Accused No. 1 subsequently went to one Haji Mian Haji Abdulla to get some of the notes changed, when he was arrested.

The accused No. 3 was discharged for want of evidence; and the further hearing against the other accused was adjourned.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, March 21.

Brigadier General Bunbury, Deputy Adjutant General, Northern Army, is granted 6 months' leave out of India. Colonel Rodwell, Assistant Quarter Master General, will officiate as Deputy Adjutant General.

Major Moore, 27th Cavalry, is appointed 2nd-in-command of that Regiment.

Major-General Hastings, Commanding the Mandalay Brigade, is granted 3 1-2 months' leave.

Approval has been given to the retirement of Lieut. Malet, 7th Hussars, to serve in the Special Reserve for 10 years.

Lieut. Knapp, 2nd Battalion, Royal North Lancashire Regt., is appointed to the Northern Nigeria Regt., of the West African Frontier Force.

Major E. H. Plummer, Royal Field Artillery, is posted to the 32nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery, at St. Thomas' Mount.

Lieut. G. N. Reynolds, 21st Lancers, is appointed an Instructor at the Cavalry School, Saugor.

Major Kenyon, Royal Garrison Artillery, is posted to No. 68 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, at Aden and sails for Aden on the 6th May.

Capt. Nutt, "T" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, is posted to the 52nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery, at Jubbulpore, on promotion, and Capt. Goschen, Royal Field Artillery, is appointed to "T" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.

Horses left in after declaration of forfeit at 6 p.m. on Monday, 21st March.

A NOVICES PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Bess, Metal, Girl, Bright Metal, Wolferton, Mary B. Boomey, Solution, Mystery, Chevalier and Nancy.

THE DEALERS HORSE CONSULATI N PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Rasmosum, Akseer, Sawyer, Braganza, Hunter, Straight Tip, Tajilmulook, Sulaik, Sir Footee, Sunny East and Lord Mayor.

A NEW ARAB SELLING PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Braganza, Jack Snipe, Indian Star, Mabya, Cockeye, Rushcutter, Hamdoon, Furhan, and Yazeed.

DIVISION OF THE DEALERS PONY CONSOLATION PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Guined Mohur 9st 13lbs, Abdul Malik 9st 3lbs, Akseer 8st 13lbs, Lama 8st 11lbs, Prosperity 1st 8lbs, Kahtan 8st 7lbs, Regimens 8st 4lbs, Rocksand 8st Independent 7st 11lbs, Yabir 7st 13lbs, Kishra 7st 9lbs, Matarlour 7st 8lbs, Dilavez 7st 7lbs, Karras 8st, Director 8st 13lbs, Uscident 8st 8lbs, Fahad Beg 8st 8lbs, Kafoor 8st 7lbs, Sachar 8st 3lbs, Kalit dar 8st 4lbs, Injas 8st 3lbs, Siberia 8st 2lbs, Fado 8st 1lb, Revolver 8st Young Thara 7st 12,bs, Uddai 7st 7lbs, Shimir 7st 6lbs.

In accordance with clause 2 (c) General conditions the top weight has been reduced 5lbs and the others in proportion.

In accordance with clause 2 (c) General conditions the top weighs has been raised 11lbs and the others in proportion.

DRAW FOR THE NEW ARAB PONY SELLING P. ATE.—Distance 1-2 mile.

Midday, Local, Red Hazard, Crown, Arab Blood, Mohajir, Dohan, Turcs Cap, Bandy Dick, Carthige, Freder M Leonard, Misheif, Siberia, Dinwah, Jumbud, Compact, Akrul, Snakim, Ivan, Leader. Khem raj. Ruah, Baroob, and White Knight.

HANDICAPS.

THE DEALERS PONY CONSOLATION PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs. Guines Mohur 10st 3lbs, Abdul Malik 9st 8lbs, Akseer 9st 4lbs, Lama 9st 2lbs, Prosperity 8st 13lbs, Kubtan, 8st 12lbs, Regiment 8st 9lbs, Rocksand 8st 5lbs, Karrar 8st 3lbs, Independent 8st 2lbs, Director 8st 2lbs Yabir 8st 1lb, Kishra 8st 0lb, Matarlowz 7st 13lbs, Sawyer 7st 13lbs, Dilaver 7st 12lbs, Occident 7st 11lbs, Fabad Beg 7st 11lbs. Kafoor 7st 10lbs, Sadee 7st 8lbs, Kebidar 7st 7lbs, Injas 7st 6lbs, Siberia 7st 5lbs, Fado 7st 4lbs, Revolver 7st 3lbs, Young Thara 7st 1lb, Uddai 6st 10lbs, Shimir 6st 9lbs.

THE DEALERS HORSE CONSOLATION PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile. Tajilumlook 10st 11b, Sulaik, 10st 0lb, Guines Gold 9st 10lbs, Grand Duke 9st 9lbs, Guines Moht 9st 8lbs, Akseer 8st 10lbs, Prosperity 8st 8lbs, Sir Foote 8st 0lb, Bushood 7st 13lbs Straight Tip 7st 11lbs, Steeple Jack 7st 6lbs, Braganza 7st 5lbs, Furhan 7st 4lbs, Hunter 7st 4lbs, Sawyer 7st 3lbs, Sunny East 7st 3lbs, Rasamosum 7st 2lbs, Lord Mayor 6st 10lbs.

It top weight accepting be under 9st 13lbs, it will be raised to that weight, and the others in proportion.

Forfeit for the above races due if not struck out before 6 p.m. to-day Monday, 21st March, 1910.

NOTICE.

Handicaps for the 15th Extra Meeting, monday, 28th March, 1910, will be published at the office, 2 Morland Road, at 12 noon, on Thursday, 24th March, 1910.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY JACKAL CLUB.

Point-to-Point Races.

The Bombay Jackal Club Point-to-Point Races were held in Marole village, Andheri, yesterday afternoon, and as usual this annual function proved very successful. The popularity of the sports and the interest taken by the sporting public of Bombay in the races drew a very large number of people in Marole and the otherwise quiet desolate village was the scene of great bustle and merriment. The card contained four events and except the last race every event drew a large field. The events were all keenly contested and in addition to the large numbers of the Jaskal Club several ladies and visitors were present. By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Walton and officers, the Band of the 104th Wellesley's Rifles was in attendance and played a selection of music.

Mrs. Kirby kindly gave away the prizes and winners were cheered as they stepped forth to receive the reward.

There was the totalizator and two Bookies had their stalls—Mr. Barucha and Mr. Dallal. A crowd of natives and several Bombay people had turned out to witness the sport and on the whole a good afternoon sports were enjoyed. The following gentlemen carried on the duties of the various offices:—

Stewards:—Mr. R. W. L. Dunlop, M. F. H.; Mr. H. E. S. Procter; Mr. A. R. Burney; Mr. A. H. Lord; Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, I. M. S., Retd; Mr. J. L. Symons; Mr. A. Forbes; Maj. S. Capper; Mr. W. L. Graham. Honorary Secretary—Mr. F. Hearson. Starter—Mr. H. E. S. Procter. Judge—Mr. R. W. L. Dunlop, M. F. H. Clerk of the Scales—Mr. R. G. Montgomery. Clerk of the Course—Will Morgan.

JUMPING COMPETITION.

1st Prize, a Cup; 2nd Prize, a Cup.

Mr G C Phillips's b w g Timothy..... 1
Mr R W Harter's b w g H E..... 2

Also Competed.—Mr A D Clarke's br w g Sorab, Maj S Capper's b w m Ambrosine, Maj S Capper's ch ch m False Dawn, Mr W Graham's b w g Pride, Maj S H Burnett's bk w g Corbon, Mrs Priestley's b w g Seagull, Mr G K Withers g w g Paddy, Mr H O Wright's b w g Tomtit, Mr R W L Dunlop's ch w g Micky Free, Mr H D Ash's b w m Pearl, Mr Graham's ch w g Blosting Kagaz.

THE BOMBAY HUNT CUP.

A point-to-Point Race About 3 1-2 miles, Catch weights over:—English and Colonials 12st 7lbs. Arabs and Country-breds, 11st 7lbs. Owners up.

1st Prize—The "Boulton" Trophy and a Cup; 2nd Prize, a Cup.

The "James Graham" Trophy and a Cup to the first competitor in, who has not previously won a Horse or Pony race of any description other than a Scurry, and riding a horse which has never won a race of any description other than a Scurry, provided there are three such competitors.

Mr B Thomas b w g .....Waresload 1
Mr M Bommel b w g .....Good Luck 2
Mr G O Phillips b w g.....Timothy 3

Also Ran.—Mr Mayston ch w g Brownwing, Major S Capper ch ch m False Dawn, Mr F Hearson br w g Down South, Major N Kirby b w g Kestrel, Mr G K Withers g w g Paddy, R W Harter br w m Bracelet, Mr W Graham b w g Pride, Mr A Forbes ch w g Blast, Mr O H Gross ch w g Whiskey, Mr J A Stewart ch w g Firefly.

A Awarded "James Graham" Trophy and a Cup.

THE BOMBAY PONY HUNT CUP.

For Ponies 14-1 hands and under.

A "Point to Point Race":—About 3-1-2 miles. Catch-weights over—English and Colonials, 14-1, 12st. Arabs and Country-breds, 14-1, 11st. Ponies 13-3 and under allowed 7lbs. Owners up. 1st Prize—The "Townsend" Trophy and a Cup. 2nd Prize a Cup.

The "Remington" Trophy and a Cup to the first competitor in, who has not previously won a Horse or Pony race of any description other than a Scurry, and riding a Pony which has never won a race of any description other than a Scurry, provided there are three such competitors.

Mr W Graham sk w g .....Blotting Kagaz 1
a Mr A Kirkes Smith ch a g .....Boxer 2

Also Ran.—Mr H D Asn b w m Pearl, Major S Capper d w m Adelaide, Mr W N Hogg bl w g Kaffir, Mr J Crawford ch a g El Deb, Mr J Crawford ch a g El Deb Mr H C Richmond w a g Ali, Mr B D Richards b w g Bacchus.

a Awarded "Remington" trophy and a Cup.

JACKAL CLUB POINT-TO-POINT RACE.

About 3 1-2 miles. Catch weights over—English and Colonial Horses 12st. 7lbs. Arab and Country-bred Horses 11st. 7lbs. English and Colonial Ponies 14-1 and under, 12st. Arab and Country-bred Ponies 14-1 and under 11st. Allowance of 7lbs. for Ponies 13-3 and under. Penalty of 7lbs. for Horses and Ponies not ridden by their owners. Price, a Cup.

H S Symons, b w g Tragedian .....Mr Grove 1
O C B Wimbush, b w g Twilight...Mr J Crawford 2

THE SYOES' RACE.

Mr Dunlop's .....Huri 1
Mr Lord's .....Teja 2
Mr Hewajai .....Saroopal 3

BOMBAY RACES.

Additional Extra Meeting.

WEDNESDAY, 23RD MARCH 1910.

Entries closed at 12 noon on 20th March.

A NEW ARAB PONY SELLING PLATE—Distance 1-2 mile—Akhil, White Knight, Turcs Cap, Bandy Dick, Arab Blood, Leader, Local, Snakim, Khemraj, Zarood, Mohajir, Luah, Carthage, Compact, Frederic Leonard, Crown, Doban, Jumbud, Misbriff, Ivan (subject to measurement), Red Hazard, Siberia, Dawah, and Holiday.

A NOVICE PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs—Bess (by Priam—Florida), Metal Girl, Bright, Metal, Wolferton, Mary B, Boomey, Solution, Mystery (by Just Cause, Dam Affinent), Chevalier, and Nancy.

THE OLD MAIDEN PLATE—Distance about 1 mile—Wanderman, Mishir Beg, Vibrona, Sandid, Assad, Swallor, and Young Turk.

Race declared void.

THE DEALERS' HORSE CONSOLATION—Distance 1 mile—Rasmosum, Akseer, Guines Mohur, Sawyer, Braganza, Hunter, Straight Tip, Tajilmulook, Sulaik, Sir Footee, Sunny East and Lord Mayor.

A NEW ARAB SELLING PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Braganza, Jack Snipe, Indian Star. Mabya, Cockeye, Rushcutter, Hamdoon, Furhan, and Yazeed.

DIVISION OF THE DEALERS PONY CONSOLATION PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Guined Mohur 9st 13lbs, Abdul Malik 9st 3lbs, Akseer 8st 13lbs, Lama 8st 11lbs, Prosperity 1st 8lbs, Kahtan 8st 7lbs, Regimens 8st 4lbs, Rocksand 8st Independent 7st 11lbs, Yabir 7st 13lbs, Kishra 7st 9lbs, Matarlour 7st 8lbs, Dilavez 7st 7lbs, Karras 8st, Director 8st 13lbs, Uscident 8st 8lbs, Fahad Beg 8st 8lbs, Kafoor 8st 7lbs, Sachar 8st 3lbs, Kalit dar 8st 4lbs, Injas 8st 3lbs. Siberia 8st 2lbs, Fado 8st 1lb, Revolver 8st Young Thara 7st 12,bs, Uddai 7st 7lbs, Shimir 7st 6lbs.

In accordance with clause 2 (c) General conditions the top weight has been reduced 5lbs and the others in proportion.

In accordance with clause 2 (c) General conditions the top weighs has been raised 11lbs and the others in proportion.

DRAW FOR THE NEW ARAB PONY SELLING P. ATE.—Distance 1-2 mile.

Midday, Local, Red Hazard, Crown, Arab Blood, Mohajir, Dohan, Turcs Cap, Bandy Dick, Carthige, Freder M Leonard, Misheif, Siberia, Dinwah, Jumbud, Compact, Akrul, Snakim, Ivan, Leader. Khem raj. Ruah, Baroob, and White Knight.

HANDICAPS.

THE DEALERS PONY CONSOLATION PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs. Guines Mohur 10st 3lbs, Abdul Malik 9st 8lbs, Akseer 9st 4lbs, Lama 9st 2lbs, Prosperity 8st 13lbs, Kubtan, 8st 12lbs, Regiment 8st 9lbs, Rocksand 8st 5lbs, Karrar 8st 3lbs, Independent 8st 2lbs, Director 8st 2lbs Yabir 8st 1lb, Kishra 8st 0lb, Matarlowz 7st 13lbs, Sawyer 7st 13lbs, Dilaver 7st 12lbs, Occident 7st 11lbs, Fabad Beg 7st 11lbs. Kafoor 7st 10lbs, Sadee 7st 8lbs, Kebidar 7st 7lbs, Injas 7st 6lbs, Siberia 7st 5lbs, Fado 7st 4lbs, Revolver 7st 3lbs, Young Thara 7st 1lb, Uddai 6st 10lbs, Shimir 6st 9lbs.

THE DEALERS HORSE CONSOLATION PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile. Tajilumlook 10st 11b, Sulaik, 10st 0lb, Guines Gold 9st 10lbs, Grand Duke 9st 9lbs, Guines Moht 9st 8lbs, Akseer 8st 10lbs, Prosperity 8st 8lbs, Sir Foote 8st 0lb, Bushood 7st 13lbs Straight Tip 7st 11lbs, Steeple Jack 7st 6lbs, Braganza 7st 5lbs, Furhan 7st 4lbs, Hunter 7st 4lbs, Sawyer 7st 3lbs, Sunny East 7st 3lbs, Rasamosum 7st 2lbs, Lord Mayor 6st 10lbs.

It top weight accepting be under 9st 13lbs, it will be raised to that weight, and the others in proportion.

Forfeit for the above races due if not struck out before 6 p.m. to-day Monday, 21st March, 1910.

NOTICE.

Handicaps for the 15th Extra Meeting, monday, 28th March, 1910, will be published at the office, 2 Morland Road, at 12 noon, on Thursday, 24th March, 1910.

15th Extra Meeting.

MONDAY, March 28.

ENTRY CLOSED AT 6 P.M. ON MONDAY, 21ST MARCH.

THE EASTER PLATE.—Distance about 1 mile. Bright, Forfeit, Crossbred, Lassta, Mary B, Mafoota, Lancasterite, Lord Merv, Winsome.

A SELLING PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs—Familiar, T M S, Milner, Wolferton, Coquette, Winsome, Comeback, Lady.

ARAB PONY AUCTION PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs—Selestion, Mizhir, Hammond, Prime Minister, Sanjakdar, Saeed, Sirur, Sherif, Vedas, Hanbar, Maimoon, Sinclair, Jassus, Arzi, Plassy, Disfigure, Pairas, Muslim, Priceless, Young Vehilles Rose, Sabah.

THE GOODBYE PLATE.—Distance about 1 mile—Young Salanic, Zinfandel, Narsin, Antica, Alma, Merrily, Babil, Tajiunulook, Sulaik, Fruit Salt, Dhafer, Hadee, Thaboor, Murmurees, Saudid, Silvermine, Good Shot, Lapwing, The Pilgrim, Minerva, Zari, Dumra, Parliament, Spearmint, Well Done, Ashroff, Meerjan, Urgent, Sun, Hoodaib, M V O, Company.

A NURSERY CONSOLATION PLATE.—Distance about 5 furlongs. Frederick Leonard, Nassus, Suspense, Reaper, Kishra, Occident, Independent, Revolver, Jumt, Amsen, Shimir, Shebban, Baudy, Dick, Prince of Wales, Kabir, Matarlowz, Moosseer, Jalan, Rakaban, Sadee, Miya, Crown Injas, Lunwah, Siberia, Young Thara, Kelitdar, Donaw, Red Hazard, Monojir, Sayer, Serakim, Khemraj, Boorsa, Uddai, Arab Blood, Fahad Beg, Western India, Luan Dilaver, Leader, Tures Cap, Aurum, Jamrood.

AN ARAB SELLING PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.—John Scott, Narsin, Vibrona, Tunis, Fruit Salt, Gladiatar, Wasiristan, Muzloom, Sheriff, Sirur, Saeed, Sanjakhdar, Vedas, Maimoon, Dilerjung, Meazer, Jassus, Sunsun, Generous, Desert King, Will Done, Real Blood.

THE SUBSTITUTION PLATE.—Distance about 1 mile (1 mile scale)—Young Salanic, Vibrona, Antica, Merrily, Swalior, Sulaik, Well Done, Thaboor, Sandil.

13TH HUSSARS' BOXING TOURNAMENT.

On the evening of the 15th, 13th Hussars commenced their Farewell Boxing Tournament in the presence of a well-filled enclosure, nearly all the officers of the Regiment being present, as well as a fair sprinkling of civilians. The officers of the Regiment present a cup for the best Regiment represented, and the Tournament will be a fitting conclusion to the sporting proclivities of the Regiment in the station, the large number of entries necessitating an extension to five nights, instead of three, as advertised. The Ring Officials were:—

Referee:—Major Bayley, 13th Hussars; Judges:—Lieut Lash-Wilson "G" Battery R H A; Kuck 95th Russells Infantry; Time Keeper:—Sergt Major McCann 10th Battery, R F A; Master of Ceremonies:—Regtl Sergt Major Greenal 13th Hussars.

1st Round Boys' Class "A"—Boy Crouch 13th Hussars beat Boy Lewis, Cheshire Regt.

1st Round Novices 9st. 7

BY THE WAY.

THE NEW HULSEAN LECTURER AT CAMBRIDGE.

The Rev. Ernest Edghill, who has just been appointed Hulsean Lecturer at Cambridge, must be almost the youngest divine to hold that important position. He took Holy Orders barely five years ago, after an academic career of remarkable brilliance. Mr. Edghill is a son of Dr. Edghill, the retired Chaplain-General to the Forces, and has become a very popular pastor with the working-classes of South London, where he is Wilberforce Missioner, and Warden of the College of Clergy attached to Southwark Cathedral. Some humorous admirer of the new Hulsean Lecturer recently remarked that "he works among the poor all day, and writes prize essays all night!"

CABLES V. "WIRELESS."

The surest indication that submarine cable companies have been little disturbed by "wireless" competition is the announcement that the Commercial Cable Company intend to lay down another cable between Valentia, county Kerry, and Canso, Nova Scotia. It is not generally known that, coincident with the first practical utilisation of wireless telegraphy, cable companies entered on an unexampled era of activity, and nearly 100,000 miles of the 260,000 miles of cable now in existence have been constructed in the last decade. Some score of cables now connect Europe and America, each capable of sending 100 words a minute, in spite of the scientific pronouncement of Sir George Airy, who was consulted when the first cable was projected, that it was 'mathematically impossible to submerge the cable to the requisite depth, and that, if it were possible, no signal could be transmitted through so great a length."

A BOOK-BUYER'S FIND.

The "Book Monthly" tells the story of a little discovery in Paris. It happened before the floods came. A wandering book-buyer decided to give a couple of francs for an old volume, which he happened upon in one of the collections along the banks of the Seine. He turned over its pages in the evening, at home, and found two which were purposely stuck together. He opened them carefully with a knife, and what do you think was inside? Three banknotes of a thousand francs each. Also this message: "Friend, whoever thou art, thou hast read this book to the end; be legatee, without remorse, of this little fortune. It is all my pen has brought me in fifty years. May the Muses be more favourable to thee, for thou art surely a man of letters." Then came the initials, "H. Z.," the date, Jan. 10, 1848, and the number of a street in Paris.

MODJESKA'S TRIBUTE TO MARY ANDERSON.

In the latest instalment of "Modjeska's Memoirs" in this month's "Century Illustrated" we find the following concerning Mary Anderson :—"I saw her as Parthenia in "Ingomar" and in "Fazio," and was amazed to see such tragic power in so young a person. Her beauty also struck me as being unusual, because it was not only beauty of face, but the harmonious perfection of whole body. Very tall, and with long beautiful arms, she made, without effort or study, gestures which were the natural motions of her classic figure, and, in consequence, could not help being graceful." "Her voice was deep and mellow" adds Madame Modjeska, "and I admired her without reserve and predicted for her a glorious future."

A LONGFELLOW LETTER.

Among Madame Modjeska's friends in the United States was Longfellow, whom she visited at his home in Cambridge in 1879. She forgot her fan in the poet's house, and he sent it back, with the following note:

The English poet Gay once wrote a poem in three books on "The Fan," beginning :

"I sing that graceful toy,
whose waving play
With gentle gales relieves
the sultry day."

And Holmes, the American poet, has a charming piece on "The First Fan," in which he says :

"Before this new Pandora's gifts
in slavery woman's tyrant kept her,
But now he kneels her glove to lift,
The Fan is mightier than the Scepter."

Now, if I had a particle of the nimble fancy of these poets, I should not let your fan go back without a song. But as I have not, it returns to your hand unsung, though not unhonoured. The poet further congratulated Modjeska on her artistic success, implored her not to kill herself with over-work, and wished her a prosperous voyage across the Atlantic.

A KING AND HIS POCKET MONEY.

The whole world has smiled, or sighed, over that extraordinary diary in which Louis XVI. entered, day after day, what seemed to him best worth recording and remembering. After a day's good sport in the Versailles woods he set down the number of birds or beasts he had killed; on days when he abstained from hunting there is only a laconic and significant "Nothing," and in October 1789, when the Paris mob raged round the Palace of Versailles, his Majesty chronicles the fact that he killed "one twenty-one pieces," and adds serenely, "Interrupted by events." That diary, though it will be long before it ceases to interest, does no longer excite curiosity. Meanwhile, another and a more intimate private journal kept by Louis XVI. has come to light, and has just made its appearance in a luxurious volume. It is edited by the Comte de Beauchamp, "After the King's autograph manuscript, preserved at the National Archives," and contains the accounts of the King's private expenses, from 1772 to 1784, and of the pensions and "gratifications" he gave from 1776 to 1792, all of which he entered into a neatly kept ledger with his own hand.

THE KING'S BOUNTIES.

In order to appreciate fully the significance of these entries it must be remembered that at Versailles alone some 600 persons were attached to the King's household, and that an equal number made by the Queen's particular Court. The payment of all these was, of course, delegated to certain functionaries, and there is no mention of them in these newly published accounts. But the incomings and outgoings of his private purse are faithfully set down. Thus, one day he writes: "Gained £90 at the lottery," or "Given £15,000 to the Queen for M. d'Esterhazy," or "Lost £12,874 12s. at cards," or "Given £12,000 to the Queen." That his Majesty was a kindly man, given to the dispensation of alms, appears from entries such as these: "To old By, aged 82, £200." "To the girl Fournet, on her marriage, £200." "To Mercoux, gamekeeper, who has lost his cows, £200."

HIS MARKETINGS.

So far, there is no mystification concerning the entries. He what about the following items in the account-book of the Monarch who had 600 servitors whose duty it was to stand between birds and all the petty tasks and trials of daily life? "For a lb. of pepper, 41." "Silver-plate brushes, 11b, of soap, tip to carpenter, 21, 10s." "Water for baths, 31." "For boots, 361." And again, these even more incomprehensible entries: "Sheeps' trotters, 11. 18s." "A bottle of red wine, 151." "A dozen herings, 31" How was it that Louis XVI., paying an army of coureurs de vins, cooks, housekeepers, cleaners, &c., &c., paid privately for bags of pepper and bottles of wine, to pay nothing of sheeps' trotters! And why with the unrivalled gardens attached to the Royal residences, and with all the fruit of Province at his service did he pay 121. "for 100 apricots for marmalade"? Or was it that his Majesty on the quiet, played at housekeeping a la bourgeois, just as he played openly at being a locksmith? No explanation is given in Count Beauchamp's volume.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

COURT GOWNS.

The Courts in February are not a matter to discuss on Saturday and forget on Monday. Every gown at the first Courts, writes a London correspondent, has always its special interest to those who are about to follow the wearer's example and make their curtsies to their Sovereigns a week later or more. The arrangement of the train, whether it springs from each shoulder or is caught on one only and looped to the waist on the other side; whether it is slit up to show the silhouette of the figure, or built solid from end to end—these are all matters which will be sealed and settled after the third Court, but which represent points of special interest when only the first of these royal functions has taken place. As a matter of fact, no one is averse is the common-sense days from taking a hint from the experience of some one else, and the charming schemes of colour which proved eminently successful the other day will probably be remembered to good purpose by those whose appearance at Buckingham Palace will be at a latter date.

BEAUTIFUL LACE ROBE.

The train, sparkling with gorgeous embroideries, has proved a great sensation this year, and the artistic nature of the designs has resulted in schemes which in all probability have never been surpassed. The black gown has, besides, by no means proved wanting, while the difficulties of producing a black toilette which could hold its own successfully among the most gorgeous of the colour schemes have been triumphantly surmounted by leading couturieres. An example which represented a case in point was made for Mrs. Benson. A material which is high in favour for the Court gown of the moment is chiffon cloth, a beautiful fabric which resembles double chiffon, and has the softness of the most artfully woven Indian silk. This was called into requisition for the train of the gown in question. As regards the dress itself, it was slightly Empire in effect, and made of black net smothered in jet. The corsage had a deep, shaped band of massed black paillettes, big cut jet beads, and enormous black blister pearls which stood out like domes, a line of the cut jet beads outlining the decolletage, while heavy jet tassels fell from each side, the paillettes being arranged like the scales of a fish, one overlapping the other. The square decolletage was softened with snow white tulle arranged in soft folds and covered with black net, while the sleeves were of gathered black tulle over white, finished with a band of massed sequins, which in its turn was edged with a serried row of cut jet beads. The whole of the front of the jube, starting from the corsage, formed a wonderful panel of jet sequins, bugles, and blister pearls, while a 'pluie' of jet beads was introduced at the sides. The crux of the gown was the beautiful train. The chiffon cloth of which it was composed was mounted over aluminium tissue, while it was embossed with a lovely twined design of velvet ostrich feathers and Louis XVI. garlands of roses, each leaf and vein being marked out with aluminium beads and black jet, while the whole was showered with smoke-grey diamonds, and each half-opened rose had a silver centre.

LADY FRIPP'S GOWN.

Another beautiful gown worn at the Court and made by the same couturiers was the exact opposite of the one described. As a matter of fact, it illustrated the charming vogue for the old-fashioned Pompadour and Watteau shades, which added their quota to the beautiful mass of colour which made the scene such an historical one. This which was worn by Lady Fripp, was of the palest shell-pink satin, covered with a veiling of chiffon cloth in Pompadour blue, the corsage, which was a little full, being enriched with a scrollwork of silver thread, darned over with pale blue silk with here and there a large blister pearl, which looked as though it had been lightly dropped on the surface, a scroll of the same broderie formed the ceinture, which was supplemented with a huge motif in front, while the bands of this work appeared to be slipped through the belt and continued down the skirt in long lines giving a kind of coat effect and carried right to the hem of the jupe.

MUTINY IN CHINA.

Thousands of Chinese have left Canton owing to the mutiny of the soldiers and have filed to Hongkong for safety. The outburst has probably been the most serious for very many years. It is said that the Viceroy has issued a proclamation urging all the mutineers to give up their arms and submit and thus escape punishment. If they do not obey; they are likely to be decapitated. A large number of the soldiers have disappeared, flying to various points, and definite instructions have now been urgently sent with a view to rounding up the mutineers. It has been suggested that some of the men will escape by either boat or train, and therefore a rigorous watch has been organized. All vehicles are to be stopped, by Government instructions, and a thorough search is to be made for men, and particularly those bearing arms. Should such men be traced, they are to immediately arrested. Peking has been communicated with, and the situation is still of an alarming nature. The Chinese papers naturally devote a good deal of space to the incidents of the last few days. They describe in graphic language how the ground in some places was covered with bodies, proving the severity of the fighting. What seems startling is the announcement made that the outburst was due to many causes, and probably was premeditated by those who took part in it. If this be so, then the situation must be still most critical and matters might take a very wide and serious turn in the immediate future unless the Government is equal to all eventualities.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, MARCH 21.

There has been nearly general rain in Assam, the principal amounts being : Dibrugarh one inch, Sibsagar three-quarters, Dharapoojee five, and Darjeeling one. A few isolated thundershowers are reported from Madras.

Forecast.—A decrease in the rainfall in Assam is likely.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 21st MARCH.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 21st March giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature during the day is normal except for an excess at Ambala while during night it is generally in defect.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is below the average. Maximum temperature is in excess; minimum is nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear and the air is drier. Temperature has fallen and is now slightly below the average in Sind and West Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear everywhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is high on the Kathiawar Coast and also in Gujarat; minimum has fallen and is now in defect in some places.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual. Temperature is normal.

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately clouded in the South Konkan. Humidity is in defect at Bombay and normal in other places. Maximum temperature has risen and is in large excess at Bombay; minimum is normal everywhere.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in large defect. Day temperature has fallen in the North Bombay Deccan but remains in excess in Hyderabad; night temperature is generally above the average, the greatest excess being 14° at Aurangabad.

General Remarks.—Light to moderate cloud persists on the Coromandel Coast and also in Ceylon and pressure is still relatively low in East United Provinces and on the Madras Coast.

Dry weather is likely over the greater part of the country.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Officiating Meteorologist, Bombay.

MEN AND MATTERS.

THE NEW PAYMASTER-GENERAL.

The Hon. Ivor Guest, the new Paymaster-General, belongs on his mother's side to the great Churchill family, and thus is a near kinsman of the Home Secretary. He first entered Parliament in the Unionist cause for Plymouth, in the meantime serving during the South African War as captain of the Dorsetshire Yeomanry Cavalry. Mr. Guest, when not engaged with political duties, is an enthusiastic yachtsman. As a matter of fact, if he had followed the bent of his childhood, he would have adopted a naval career, but inasmuch as he is the eldest son, and will one day inherit most of Lord Wimborne's property in Wales and elsewhere, it was desirable that he should remain on land.

THE FOUNDER OF DOWLAIS.

Mr. Guest is a capital speaker, and has a ready gift of retort and a good story is told in connection with one of his election meetings. During the progress of one of his meetings he was continually interrupted by a number of irrelevant remarks. "What are you?" he cried at last to the offender—obviously a workingman—"Are you a Positivist, Collectivist, Socialist, Marxist, opportunist, solutionist, Communist, or what?" This was too much for the other. He hesitated, and then stammered, "I—why, I am a machinist." On his father's side the Hon. Ivor Guest claims for grandfather the famous Sir Josiah Guests, to whom the town of Dowlais owes much of its present prosperity. It was through the exertions of this Sir Josiah that the borough of Merthyr obtained the privilege of sending a member to Parliament, and he was the first to occupy the seat, retaining it until his death. Mr. Ivor Guest's grandmother was the equally famous Lady Charlotte Guest, celebrated for all time as the translator of "The Mabinogion," the Welsh folk tales.

AUSTRALIA'S HIGH COMMISSIONER.

Sir George Houston Reid, who will arrive in London shortly to take upon himself the newly-created rank of High Commissioner of Australia, is one of the great characters of the Antipodes. He is as indispensable to the Australian caricaturist as Mr. Balfour is to "F. C. G." Ponderously-built, double-chinned wearing a heavy moustache and a monocle he is one of the strong men of the South. He has filled every sort of political office in the land of his adoption working his way from M.L.A.—that is, Member of the Legislative Assembly—until he reached the exalted office of Premier of the Commonwealth. Sir George Reid began life in Sydney as a barrister, and he entered the political arena as the opponent of such an old lion as Sir Henry Parkes. To the surprise of the political quidnuncs and cognoscenti, Sir George, or Mr. Reid, as he was in those days, defeated the elder politician, and began to carve out that career which has made his name a household word in Australia. At each subsequent election during the next dozen years, Sir George and Sir Henry Parkes were opposed to each other, and their contests became the most strenuously waged fights in New South Wales.

THE PROMOTER OF FEDERATION.

Sir Henry Parkes was the great promoter of Australian Federation, and it was only in strict accordance with things that he should find his most formidable opponent in young Reid. When Sir George became Premier he took a leaf out of Sir Henry's book, and made the policy of Federation his own. This was too much for Parkes. He lowered his colours to the younger man, and the feud was at an end. A year afterwards he was overtaken by illness, and his old opponent, Sir George Reid, was a daily caller at the sick man's house. One day, when the veteran statesman was nearing the end, Sir George asked if he might be permitted to see him. With a struggle to overcome his old repugnance, Parkes permitted his old rival to come up. Sir George crossed straight to the bed on which the sick politician lay, broken in fortune, reputation, and in health, and taking up the wasted hand that rested on the coverlet, kissed it as gently as a woman. In that touch of sympathy the two men were reconciled, after fifteen years' rivalry. "I'm glad I've seen him," were almost the last words of the dying man.

"ANTI-SOSH."

Sir George was nick-named "Anti-Sosh" by that wittiest of Australian weeklies, the "Sydney Bulletin," because of his uncompromising attitude towards Socialism. He is Socialism's strongest opponent, and he has done more for sane legislation than any man in the Assembly. Although the most patriotic of Australians, Sir George Reid, as his name betokens, is a Scotsman. He was born sixty-five years ago at Johnstone, in Renfrewshire, and celebrated his sixty-fifth birthday on the high seas. He was an infant when his parents embarked for our great colony "down under," so that his training has been all colonial.

SIR JOHN TENNIEL'S ADVICE.

Sir John Tenniel, "Punch's" veteran cartoonist, who is just entering his ninety-first year, is one of the paradoxes of the London art world. There is no artist whose name is so familiar to every class of whom so little is known. Even when at the zenith of his fame, Sir John shrank so much from the glare of the social world that the "lion hunter" who succeeded in attracting him to his receptions grew to be something of a "lion," too. This modest attitude is not a pose. The four-line biography in "Who's Who" is sufficient proof of Sir John's personal reticence. When the interviewer of an important newspaper approached the artist a couple of years ago and endeavoured to beard the old "lion" at his house in Portsdown Road, he only succeeded in arousing Sir John's surprise that an editor should want to know anything about him. He blushed like a schoolboy when asked to give the enterprising journalist the secret of his long life. "My age doesn't seem extraordinary to me," he said, "and, as I have no programme for longevity, it is impossible to give any recipe. My best advice is just go on living."

3,000 CARTOONS.

Sir John is a Londoner. He was born on February 28th 1820, and was educated in Kensington. Contrary to dogma, he is a self-taught artist, which, in the academic days of his youth, made his selection as one of the painters of the famous Houses of Parliament frescoes all the more remarkable. He was only twenty-five when he carried out his commission and painted a realisation of Dryden's "St. Cecilia." Five years later he joined the staff of "Punch." He succeeded the famous "Dickey" Doyle, father of Sir Conan Doyle, who retired from the journal because of its critical attitude towards the Roman Catholic Church. His first cartoon, "Lord Jack, the Giant Killer," was published a year afterwards. His last, "Time's Appeal," appeared on New Year's Day, 1901. During the fifty years of strenuous work between the two drawings Sir John Tenniel drew nearly 3,000 cartoons, besides innumerable other illustrations, of which his pictures to "Alice in Wonderland" and "Through the Looking-glass" are classics, besides being a godsend to the political cartoonist. The veteran artist draws no longer. White-haired and bearded, he shakes his head and explains that he has "never given up drawing. Drawing has given me up." And he points pathetically to his eyes for, despite his hale and hearty appearance, the great cartoonist is almost blind. It is safe to say that no political cartoons ever created anything like the sensation caused by those of Tenniel. His commentaries on the Indian Mutiny, and the Commune of Paris, will always be remembered, while his comparatively recent drawing "Dropping the Pilot," has become a classic. This pathetic and world-famous picture illustrated the dismissal of Prince Bismarck by the Emperor of Germany. The original drawing was bought by Lord Rosebery who presented it to Bismarck himself. "Ah," sighed the fallen statesman, looking at it, and shaking his head, "no man ever had a better pleader than the great English artist who has done this. It is, indeed, a fine drawing."

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR Health, Beauty and Luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which Lady Constance Howard writes,—"Is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap" see that the Name and Figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc.

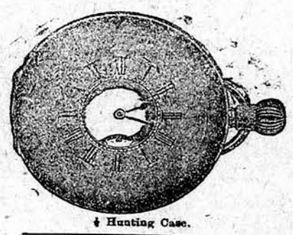
Crystal Face Case.

THE ORIGINAL "CAMPAIGN" WATCH.
FIRST INTRODUCED 1873.

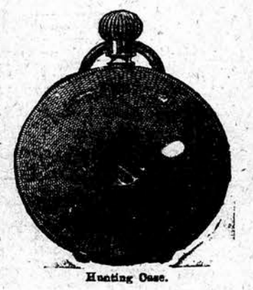
Although reduced in price since then the quality has been considerably improved, in fact our "Campaign" watch of 1909 would be absolutely ashamed of its prototype of even the last decade.

QUALITY—IMPROVED
PRICE — REDUCED } SINCE 1873.

DESCRIPTION :—The "Campaign" Watch has a half-plate lever movement, a plain compound balance all essential parts are jewelled, including the lever, which has jewelled facets; the keyless ratchet is large, minimising the strain in winding and securing durability; the figures on the white enamelled dial are very bold and clear, so that the time can be seen in a faint light.



½ Hunting Case.



Hunting Case.

NOT ONLY does our name appear on the dial of these watches but the word "Campaign" is on every movement.

PRICES:

SOLID NICKEL CASE.
White Wear Throughout.
Crystal face ... ... Rs. 25

STERLING SILVER CASES.
Crystal face ... ... Rs. 40
½ Hunting ... ... „ 45
Hunting ... ... „ 45

18 ct. GOLD CASES.
Crystal face ... ... Rs. 200
½ Hunting ... ... „ 225
Huntin ... „ 235

Brigadier-General C. W. Park

WROTE US AS FOLLOWS ON THE 24TH NOVEMBER:—

I have much pleasure in testifying to the excellence of a Nickel Watch which I bought from you in September 1879.

I had it with me through the last year of the Afghan War in 1880 and through the whole of the War in South Africa 1899 to 1902; it has been twice in China and Japan and many times on shooting expeditions in the snows of the Himalaya and in the plains of India in hot weather. It has gone regularly and kept good time for 27 years without ever being cleaned or requiring any repairs until September last, when the mainspring broke. It has now been repaired by you and is at present going again as well as ever.

Illustrated Catalogue of Watches & Clocks on Application.

MARCKS & Co., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA.

CUTLER PALMER'S
INVALID'S PORT

is prescribed by eminent physicians for nursing mothers and invalids: There is new vigor and strength in every drop. Our's is the original shipping, so take care and

DONT LET ANYONE SELL YOU A SUBSTITUTE

You may get something cheaper, but not as good. Its nourishing, restorative and invigorating is a bottle of

CUTLER PALMER'S
INVALID'S PORT.

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK (In Powder form.)
The Ideal Food for all ages.
Your Doctor has a high opinion of HORLICK'S. Ask him.

Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.
SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.

HORLICK'S feeds and sustains during fevers, and Medical experience ascribes a very large increase in the percentage of recoveries from Enteric and other fevers to the marvellous power of HORLICK'S in giving the necessary strength and stamina to enable the patient to recuperate and build up the strength so necessary to recovery.

NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.
Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, &c.
KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

INVALUABLE
For the COMPLEXION In HOT CLIMATES
BEETHAMS LAIT Larola THE SKIN COMPLEXION

It removes all SUNBURN, TAN, HEAT, and IRRITATION. Keeps the SKIN SMOOTH and WHITE. Prevents the attack of Mosquitoes.

It removes all REDNESS, ROUGHNESS, and CHAPS. Keeps the SKIN SOFT as VELVET. Cool and Refreshing at all seasons of the year.

M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

DUSART'S Syrup of Lactophosphate of Lime is Nature's Tonic Restorative for Rickety, Scrofulous Children, sufferers from general and Nervous Debility, Poor Blood, Pale Complexions, Flabby Muscles and Excesses. It helps children teething, furnishes the bone-forming material during the growing period, developes contracted narrow chests, weak lungs, feeble constitutions and crooked legs.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS !!!

DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris.

THE Choice OF A Piano

is an important matter.

You want a really good reliable instrument at a fair price, which will not only please when new, but continue to do so for many years.

Rose & Co.,
Fort, BOMBAY,

Can guarantee satisfaction and offer you the fine pianos of

Erard, Knake, Steinway, Brinsmead, Bechstein, etc.

On special terms for cash or the easy payment system, also for monthly hire.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

YOUNG

MOTHERS

Should know that the purest, sweetest and most economical method of preserving, purifying and beautifying baby's tender skin lies in warm baths with

CUTICURA SOAP

And gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment. For eczemas, rashes, itchings and chafings of childhood and for the prevention of the same, as well as for the sanative, antiseptic cleansing of ulcerated, inflamed mucous surfaces and other uses which suggest themselves to women, these gentle emollients are indispensable.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 6, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; Japan, Maruya, Ltd., Tokio; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U.S.A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston. 32-Post-free from London depot, a sample of Cuticura, with 32-page pamphlet, giving treatment for the skin and hair.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.

NEAR NEAR

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
OCCULISTS & OPTICIANS,
Opp. Telegraph Office, 7 Hornby Row, Bombay.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who Offer their patrons Free Services of a Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding English Registrable Diplomas.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,
Late Partner, D. M. DASTOOR & Co.
Twenty years' experience in sight-testing Retinoscopically.

BEWARE WE HOLD

Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and Other High Personages.

STOCK:—LATEST AND MOST PERFECT MAKE, PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE.
A Pocket Manual "The human eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.

Make your own Cigarette
It is twice as good
AG CIGARETTE PAPER
BEST and PUREST
LARGEST SALE IN GT BRITAIN

The N & C Maker of RAINCOAT

FOR WET OR SHINE MARKS THE WELL DRESSED

POROUS HEALTHY AND RAINPROOFED THROUGHOUT

LIGHT IN WEIGHT SMART IN APPEARANCE MODERATE IN PRICE

ALSO THE N. & C. PORONELLA WATERPROOF A RELIABLE RUBBER COAT IN VARIOUS QUALITIES

TO BE HAD FROM LEADING STORES AND OUTFITTERS. WHOLESALE ONLY FROM
NICHOLSON'S RAINCOAT CO. LIMITED.
BEAUMONT WORKS, ST. ALBANS.
And at 12 MOOR LANE, LONDON, E.C., and JORDAN ST., KNOTT MILL, MANCHESTER.

This digital image is a finance assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

THE RELIANCE WATCH COMPANY'S

SPLENDID OFFER

THE "REX."

ONLY FOR A SHORT TIME

SPECIAL REDUCTION IN

THE "REX"

The most popular Keyless Lever Watches in India.

Guaranteed for 3 years and made in four sizes.

The Special Railway Guard Watch

22" Size Keyless lever. Rs.

In Nickel Silver Case, Screw Joint case dust and Waterproof 15

The Railway Guard Watch.

19" Size Keyless lever. Rs.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face 9
„ Black oxidised steel „ „ 10
„ Sterling Silver „ „ „ 16
„ „ „ „ Hunter 18
„ „ „ „ Half Hunter 20

Medium Size.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face 10
„ Black oxidised steel „ „ 11
„ Sterling Silver „ „ „ 16
„ „ „ „ Hunting 18
„ „ „ „ Half Hunting 20

Small Size.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face 11
„ Black oxidised steel „ „ 13
„ Sterling Silver „ „ „ 16
„ „ „ „ „ Hunting ... 19
„ „ „ „ „ „ Half Hunting... 20

Don't miss a chance, never before offered, but call and see for yourself, the latest arrival.

A Limited number only will be sold at the above prices as an Advertisement to prove the quality of **THE "REX."**

THE RELIANCE WATCH Co.,
HORNBY ROAD. **BOMBAY.**

BENGER'S FOOD

A Food of great nutritive value which can be made suitable for any degree of digestive power by the simple process of letting it stand for a longer or shorter period at one stage of its preparation.

When strength is returning after illness, a carefully regulated and increasing amount of exercise for the digestive functions is beneficial. Benger's Food is the only food which can be prepared so as to give the stomach this regulated amount of work.

Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

ALL STOREKEEPERS SHOULD STOCK

ROWAT'S MANUFACTURES.

SPLENDID VALUE. LOW PRICES.

PICKLES
WORCESTER SAUCES
— AND —
VINEGARS

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Lowest C.I.F. Prices by applying to—

ROWAT & CO., GLASGOW.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA **MAGNESIA**

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been appreciated by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only retained, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. C. CROFT.
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with the DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

1910 AND "DURKOPP" AUTOCARS:

Strong, Luxurious and Distinctive cars.

LATEST MODELS:

Sole Agents:—
K. & S. MOTOR CO., BOMBAY 1.

Works:—
TARDEO.

PLAGUE PREVENTION

DISINFECT WITH SULPHUR DI-OXIDE GAS

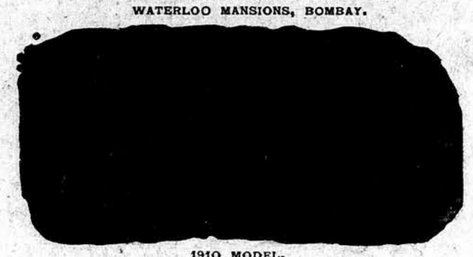
CLAYTON SYSTEM

MACHINES SUPPLIED TO THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES, ETC., ETC.

THE CLAYTON DISINFECTING Co., 22 CRAVEN ST., LONDON, W.C.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.

ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND MOTOR CAR ENGINEERS,
WATERLOO MANSIONS, BOMBAY.



1910 MODEL.

Remarkable Hill Climber and Winner of important Races and Reliability trials.
Motor Accessories at moderate prices.
Second hand Motor Cars bought and sold on commission.
Repairs to all types of Motor Cars undertaken.
TRAINING OF CHAUFFEURS A SPECIALITY.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR FOR THE SKIN

COOLING, REFRESHING, SOOTHING

To the FACE and ARMS in hot weather: prevents Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Redness, Roughness; heals insect bites, irritation, etc., and produces SOFT, FAIR, DELICATE SKIN. Warranted Harmless: its genuineness ensured by the official stamp. Bottles, 2s. 3d. & 4s. 6d., of Stores, Chemists and

ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Ophis, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT', *otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary concentrated essence of the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Scanty or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 1s.9½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 1s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of super profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Advice," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, premature decline of energies, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LEWIS, Medical Publisher, 3 Head Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

J. C. VICKERY, Their Majesties' Jeweller, Silversmith, Dressing Case & Leather Goods Manufacturer
179-181-183, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

GREAT NOVELTY.

EXPANDING FINGER RING WATCHES.

VICKERY'S Finger Ring Watches can be worn outside the glove, or in the ordinary way.

Gold, Enamel and Diamonds	£21 0 0
Ditto, Brilliants	32 10 0
Gold, Enamel and Pearls	17 12 6
All Gold	15 15 0

The Largest Stock — of — Novelties in Europe.

Illustrations and prices for any article sent by return mail in JEWELLERY, GOLD and SILVER NOVELTIES, LEATHER GOODS of every kind, FITTED DRESSING CASES and BAGS, SILVER and ELECTRO PLATE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT CASH WITH ORDER.

LOVELY CABOCHON RINGS.

VICKERY'S Cabochon AMETHYST, BLUE CHALCEDONY, Chrysoprase or Green Jade and 18-ct. Gold Rings ..... Only £2 15 0.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.

The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

ASK FOR Shem-el-Nessim

An Inspiration in Perfume

(of all Chemists & Perfumers)

J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL

CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL — NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

MORRHUOL

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules.

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne.—Sold by all Chemists

OUR KESHRANJAN OIL OR THE WONDERFUL HAIR-RESTORER.—Cures baldness, removes dizziness, debility of the brain, melancholia, short-sight, weakness of body and of memory, vertigo, and other similar maladies. It is a specific for those that have ruined their health by excessive drink or other causes. It imparts a shine to the skin and brilliancy to the countenance. Its fragrance is most pleasing. Price per phial Re. 1. Packing and postage As. 5; 3 Phials Rs. 2-8; Packing and Postage extra 11 Ans.

OUR CURE FOR HYDROCELE:—Cures Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis, &c., without surgical operation. Price for 2 weeks' measure Rs. 2; Packing and postage As. 7.

OUR DANTADHABAN CHURNA OR SUPERFINE DENTIFRICE—Cures all sorts of diseases of the gums, ulcerations, carries of the teeth, toothache, bleeding, bad breath, &c. Pleasing to the taste, it imparts a fragrance to the breath and cheerfulness to the spirit. Price per box As. 8; Packing and postage As. 3.

OUR CURE FOR OBESITY is a sure remedy for fatty or windy body the undue increase of the belly and abdomen, the waist, loin, &c. It also cures neuralgic pain. Price for a month's measure Rs. 20-0. Packing and Postage extra Rs. 1-8.

OUR KSHATARI TAILA is a sure remedy for ulcers of every description, venereal sinus, ulcerations due to piles and fistula, and sores in the mouth and ears. It has a special action on cancers, for it checks bad and foetid discharges in a short time and leads to the growth of healthy tissues. It is purely innocuous in its action. Price per phial As. 12; Packing and postage As. 5.

Illustrated catalogues containing full accounts of diseases and medicines are transmitted free on application.

PRESCRIPTIONS with or without Medicines are sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Cape and the British Isles on receipt of concise conditions of disease.

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen's,
GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER,
M. C. S. (Paris), S. C. I. (London), M. S. A. S., London, &c., &c.
Nos. 12-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta,
Our Agent at Bombay—
V. VALABHDAS & Co.,
Commission Agents,
Paydhoni, Bombay.

WREXHAM LAGER BEER

ABSOLUTELY PURE AND WHOLESOME.

Sold by—
ARMY & NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD. CALCUTTA & BOMBAY.
MACDOWELL & CO., MADRAS.
D. J. PAPPE & CO., COLOMBO.
And all leading Stores in India and Burmah.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE. In 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold everywhere. For Free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF.

Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY & POONA.

NEW MODEL ENGLISH GUNS.

Direct from the makers at lowest prices.

Superior far-killing Double Breechloaders from £2-10-0 each a test model Rifles, Revolvers, etc. Illustrated price list post free. 9, Leander Road, Thornton Heath, London England.

The Unrivalled Killer!
Fatal to insect life—harmless to everything else. Sold in tins and bottles only, but be sure you get—
KEATING'S POWDER
Flies, Bugs, Beetles, etc.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette, Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.
Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom: Messrs. WILLIAM KEYMER & Co., 92 Fenchurch Street, London E.C.